Calcoin News

QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

of the

California State Numismatic Association

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Volume 17, Number 3

SUMMER, 1963

PRESIDENT'S REPORT — By WINN OSBORNE

GREETINGS TO ALL CSNA MEMBERS

As I begin my term of office as your president I realize that my predecessors have set for me a goal that is going to be a real challenge. Ex-presidents Cliff Liss, Herb Bergen, John Ohls, Harry Davidson and their predecessors have seen CSNA grow steadily over the past years, during which time our hobby has increased by leaps and bounds. CSNA during this time became a healthy and strong association, which has been able to provide for its members an ever increasing fine magazine, and each convention has seen improvement. Now I am looking forward to showing our members an improvement over what these fine men have done. What a challenge! I have no fear of the future, for you have elected a panel of officers second to none to assist me.

Our fall convention in Santa Barbara has as its chairman, Harry Kaplun, who is as dedicated a person as I have had the pleasure of knowing. This convention will have some innovations in that the exhibits and bourse will be held in the Earl Warren showgrounds, with everything under one roof except the hotel accommodations. These latter will be along State Street, a few blocks away in a number of fine motels. More than ample parking space will be available for all who come by car, and it is intended that bus service will be available for those not coming by car. This convention will be of great assistance in helping your directors with the weighty problem that they have had in accepting bids for conventions from some of the smaller cities in our state where facilities under one roof have not been ample. Your attendance and support of the Santa Barbara convention will give the answer.

I look forward to seeing all of you there, and will comment on future conventions in succeeding issues of Calcoin News.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

Now that we have a larger selection of books, it is hoped that our members will take advantage of their library.

Books may be borrowed at no cost other than postage for mailing and return. Please order by number and title.

Donations to our library are greatly appreciated, and we will gladly pay the mailing charges. Additions to the library list by donations or purchase will be announced in future issues of Calcoin News.

A complete list of all items now in our library is included in this issue of Calcoin News.

DOROTHY BEAULIEU

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THE UNION DIVIDED

By MILTON C. STRAUCH, Daly City

Although the Civil War (or as called by some, the War Between The States) grew out of several sectional issues, the germs of secession originated in the antagonisms and opposing theories of the founders of the American Republic. A growing division developed between the areas of industrial and commercial capital on one hand, and the areas of agricultural capitalism and the plantation system on the other.

Political conflict between these areas extended from the dispute of Missouri into the Union as a slave state, to the disposition of lands acquired from the Mexican War. Coincidentally with political conflict and economic divergence, there had existed a sharpening of emotional differences. Diverging political theories had introduced a growing strain between the increasingly democratic northern population, and the landed aristocrats who represented the South in national affairs. This strain, intensified by sectional economic rivalries, reached the breaking point in 1861.

Failure of the Buchanan administration to do anything constructive, to reduce friction or reconcile differences in the Democratic party, and the resulting election of the Republican presidential candidate Abraham Lincoln, brought the secessionists to a point from which there could be no return. Either they must follow the road of union and peace, or that of secession and war. On Dec. 20, 1860 the South Carolina legislature passed an ordinance of secession from the "Union". Six other southern states followed with ordinances of secession —Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas.

On Feb. 1, 1861 delegates from these states met in Montgomery to form a government. They proclaimed a new nation—The Confederate States of America, and elected Jefferson Davis president.

Lincoln and the victorious Republicans came into office after having in the interval rejected all efforts to effect a compromise between the sections.

South Carolina opened the Civil War, April 12, 1861, by the firing on Fort Sumter. President Lincoln issued a call for troops to suppress unlawful "Combination", and proclaimed a blockade of the southern ports. The South understood Lincoln's proclamation to be a declaration of war; and soon afterwards Virginia,

Tennessee, North Carolina and Arkansas seceeded. War had begun! There was an enormous disparity in the potential strength of the two belligerents—the North had twenty-two million inhabitants to the South's nine million.

The northwestern counties of Virginia had repudiated secession, and organized their own unionist government. The splinter state of West Virginia was recognized by the Federal government and admitted to the Union on June 20, 1863. West Virginia is the only state formed out of an existing state without consent of the older commonwealth.

The Secretary of the Treasury received authorization to contract loans and to issue bonds to help finance and increase revenues for the North. In the Confederacy, the absence of domestic manufacturing and the Federal blockade cut off an anticipated revenue from the customs houses; consequently they resorted to a direct tax by the states and drained most of the specie holdings from the southern banks. The Confederate government confiscated debts owed to northern creditors, and provided that such debts should be paid into the treasury which issued certificates to be cashed in specie at the end of the war.

In March 1861 the Confederacy began to issue paper currency and soon flooded the country with notes which bore the government's promise of redemption in specie at specified periods after the war. The rising tide of paper money drove coins out of circulation before long. Paper notes fluctuated wildly; and later depreciated greatly with the declining fortunes of the South.

Both sides spent the remainder of the year 1861 organizing their armies and girding their economies for war. Soon after the opening of 1862, active campaigns began in both the east and the west. In the west, the campaign centered in the upper Mississippi region, and included such victories as the fall of Nashville, the occupation of Memphis and the battle of Shiloh. Admiral Farragut's expedition captured New Orleans on April 24, 1862, thus closing the lower portion of the river to the Confederates.

The Confederate ship, the Merrimac, easily destroyed several Union vessels, and momentarily inspired the Confederates with hope that the blockade could be lifted. On March 9, 1862 the Federal ship, the Monitor, met the Merrimac at Hampton Roads. A three hour engagement followed in which neither ship did much damage to the other, and each retired claiming victory. The engagement between these two warships was of far reaching importance; it proved the value and effectiveness of iron clad ships, and opened a new era in naval construction.

Although neither side could claim a victory, the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862, was one of the bloodiest single-day battles of the war. General Lee's men had lost ground, and General McClellan, by failing to renew the battle, lost his chance for a complete rout of the Confederates. A souvenir half dollar was struck in 1937 to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of this battle for possession of Burnside Bridge. The opposing generals McClellan and Lee are featured on the obverse, while Burnside Bridge is shown on the reverse.

The Stone Mountain Memorial is a mammoth sculptural project which was dedicated to the Southern Confederacy, and is located northeast of Atlanta, Ga. The project has never been completed. A commemorative half dollar was minted in 1925, on which Generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson are shown on the obverse. On the reverse an eagle with the words "Memorial To The Valor Of The Soldiers Of The South" appear.

One of the most important battles, the defeat at Gettysburg, marked the beginning of the end for the Confederacy. This battle more than any others seems to be most remembered. President Lincoln's Gettysburg address, given in November 1863, was dedicated in honor of the men who died on the battlefield to keep the Union alive. In 1936 Congress authorized a coinage of half dollars to commemorate the battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863. Portraits of a Union and a Confederate veteran are shown on the obverse; and two shields, representing Union and Confederate armies, separated by a double-bladed fasces, are on the reverse.

Due to the suspension of specie payments by the banks, and the hoarding of gold, silver and even cop-

per coins at the beginning of the Civil War, an acute shortage of small change made it necessary to use postage stamps for money; but the mucilage on their backs caused them to stick to objects, and they became dirty with handling and otherwise soiled easily. Perhaps the compelling reason for this use of stamps was due to speculators cornering the supply of small cents then in circulation, and forcing merchants to pay up to twenty percent premium for what they required to make change in their daily transactions.

At this stage of our monetary affairs, American ingenuity responded. John Gault, of Boston, devised and patented a round metal frame or case for holding postage stamps, so arranged with a thin mica covering over the face of the stamp to show its value. He conceived the idea of selling the space on the metal back of the case for advertising purposes, and all have some firm's business name. After some circulation, the mica covering over the stamp was often found scratched, dented or broken. Generally, the stamps became dirty, faded from age or exposure to sunlight, and the brass frames tarnished easily or became dark. A perfect specimen in all respects is, therefore, a rare article. These encased postage stamps were turned out during July and August of 1862, and issuance was short-lived due to the refusal of the government to sell Mr. Gault any more stamps. This was partly due to the fact that the Post Office Department had called in all stamps of the earlier period and demonitized them because the Confederate States had confiscated all those stamps within their territory, and had adopted them for their own postal use.

Looking back, it is true these pieces are not remarkable for any beauty of design or nice engraving; nothing artistic to tempt individual taste; only a plain brass case—but we must remember, they were a necessity issue, produced in very limited numbers during the stress of the Civil War. They were easily injured or destroyed, and have become one of the rarest series in our numismatic history.

The first official government greenbacks, as well as the extensive series of fractional currency, or better known to all of us as "shinplasters", were issued during the late part of 1862.

Towards the end of the war, the metal two cent piece was issued. The motto "In God We Trust" appeared for the first time. Its presence on the coin was due largely to the increased religious sentiment during the war. The first bronze Indian Head cents were issued in 1864. All these sweeping changes have had a lasting effect on our monetary system.

Likewise, the Confederacy issued numerous forms of paper currency. The metallic issues, although not numerous, are a very important reminder of Confederate history. The silver half dollar struck at New Orleans for the Confederacy was unknown to collectors until 1879, when a specimen of the coin and both dies were found. According to records only four original Confederate half dollars were struck. Five hundred genuine 1861 half dollars from the New Orleans mint were acquired by J. W. Scott and Co. The reverses were planed off and then re-stamped with the Confederate die. These are known as restrikes.

Some 300,000 1861 half dollars were struck by the United States at the New Orleans mint, and the balance of the 1861 issue was struck by the Confederacy, but as no change of name was made on the coins it is impossible to distinguish one from another.

Lack of bullion prevented the Confederate government from proceeding with any coinage plans that might have been made.

The most popular and realistic form of emergency currency took the form of small copper tokens, better known as "copperheads". These were generally an imitation of the government currency at that time, and were first circulated in Cincinnati late in 1862. They were mostly struck in copper and were of two general groups: political or merchant tokens. They were accepted as a means of exchange for a value which was usually one cent. It should be mentioned that merchants could make a tidy profit using these coins, as the copper value in each was only one quarter of a cent. The attempts of the government at issuing the bronze cent and fractional currency were not sufficient to suppress the tokens then current. Finally,

in 1864, an act of Congress forbid any private individuals to issue any form of money.

The Confederacy thought Britain and France would be forced to extend full recognition to the cotton states. By 1863 they were convinced that the theory "Cotton was King", and would provide all necessary credits needed by the South to wage war, was false. The "King Cotton" theory was rather a "King Cotton" delusion to force recognition which never came.

The fall of 1863 was marked by much marching and maneuvering, none of it decisive. The year 1864 saw few encounters. In November, General Sherman laid siege to and captured Atlanta; he then proceeded to destroy a strip across Georgia sixty miles wide, during his famous march to the sea to capture Savannah.

In 1865 the Confederacy was losing the battle on all fronts, and by April General Lee had lost his last two cities, Richmond and Petersburg. Every soldier knew that further resistance was useless; and on April 9, General Lee surrendered the remnant of his gallant army to General Grant at Appomatox Court House, Virginia. On May 26, the last of the Confederate armies capitulated, marking the end of the war.

Looking back, it is true the Civil War was our own "Home Made War". We did not share it with anyone; we owned both sides of the fight. Ours is the credit for all the victories, and the burden of all defeats. The cost was terrible in lives for a small nation. Yet, now, one hundred years later, Americans, both north and south, can look back with pride and derive honor from this great common experience which unites us.

From a numismatic point of view, the Civil War gave rise to many innovations in our currency. This evolution was not easy. It was caused by necessity during the stress of war due to hoarding of gold, silver and even copper coins. From this milestone of our history came a new circulating media—paper money was born, and today is our medium of exchange.

One hundred years ago our forefathers fought over a principle; many of them gave their lives for it. This is what has made America the great nation it is today. For many years, until then, the states had been a Union divided. It was during the Civil War that all the peoples of our nation experienced a great ordeal and suffered severe sacrifice. This internal crisis forged the unity of our country, both the North and South. Once again our nation has become a Union united.

SIN

Southern California coin club attendees of late have been startled by the appearance of lapel badges reading **SIN.**

The Society for International Numismatics, known to its members as **SIN,** was founded in Santa Monica, Nov. 1, 1960, to promote the serious study of numismatics of all countries. The society has two publications, "Sinformation" and "C.O.I.N." (Compendium of International Numismatics). There is an extensive program in operation of placing exhibits at local coin shows, and of providing speakers and displays at local club meetings in the Los Angeles area. The ultimate goal of the society is to publish monographs, articles and listings regarding numismatic subjects currently unknown to most collectors.

Meetings are held the third Wednesday of each month in the Santa Monica Postal Employee's Hall, Santa Monica.

The present club roster, while limited, has corresponding members in several areas of the United States and Europe. Membership is granted on an invitational basis, and candidates are selected according to their willingness to study and contribute to the science of numismatics. The society welcomes all numismatists who specialize in unusual areas of interest, and who wish to participate in the activities of the society. A complimentary copy of C.O.I.N. will be sent to prospective members upon receipt of a stamped, self-addressed envelope. All correspondence should be addressed—The Society for International Numismatics, P.O. Box 67, Santa Monica, California.

CURATOR'S COMMENTS

San Diego Numismatic Society has presented CSNA's Californiana Collection with one of its beautiful medals commemorating its twenty-fifth anniversary. This medal, in high relief, was designed by Robert J. Brosch. It pictures a Greek goddess, Peace, holding a pair of olive branches around the numeral "25." On the reverse is a montage of figures representing the city of San Diego. It is fitting that the oldest city in California should host one of the oldest coin clubs in the state.

The **Chamber of Commerce of South Norwalk, Conn.** (that's right — Connecticut) sent us a large medallion commemorating that city's long history. As the namesake of Norwalk, Calif., this item fits right in to our California cabinet.

Don Thrall has filled in a vacancy which has existed in the San Francisco Clearing House bills in the collection.

Don Dow, an Arizonian who has helped us often, mailed CSNA a pair of the tokens which he displayed at the Long Beach convention. This donation was followed up by a selection of slugs and finished products to show how his unusual medals are made. If you have not seen his tokens, look into them. They are quite interesting, striking in appearance, and relatively inexpensive.

S. Everett Phillips forwarded us one of Fresno's Diamond Jubilee issues.

Jack Nestle has contributed a motion picture studio token; a token we hear of but never see.

Dottie Dow and **H. C. Schmal**, two more Arizonians, sought out a collection of store cards of California cities and sent them along to us with no commission on their part.

R. T. Hetland of Redding and his city's Chamber of Commerce sent us some more of the gold medals put out for the centennial of that city.

Four rare store cards were donated by **David Reiss.** These store cards, from California towns no longer in existence, are getting quite hard to find.

Of course, it goes without saying that **Erich Werling** is still searching out items for our collection. Hardly a month goes by that he does not send a package.

Donations are always welcome from members. Please take a few minutes some time and see if you have some California items which you think CSNA should have.

Send them to—

BRYAN O. BURKE JR.,
2364 North "G" Street,
San Bernardino, California.

SANTA BARBARA CONVENTION

The **California State Numismatic Association**, originally organized in Santa Barbara in 1947, returns to the "Queen of the Missions" city Nov. 7-10, 1963, for its **33rd semi-annual convention.** This will be the third time CSNA has held a convention in Santa Barbara.

The Exhibit Building, Earl Warren Showgrounds, just north of Santa Barbara on Highway U.S. 101, will house the convention activities. There are many facilities in the exhibit building and showgrounds not available in a hotel lobby or ballroom. There are 30 first-class motels and restaurants on State Street, within five minutes driving time of the showgrounds. There are acres and acres of free parking space at the showgrounds.

Among the usual activities will be the popular Don-Lew-Laine bid board auction, the Friday night forum, Saturday morning officers' breakfast, and the Saturday night banquet. Many other activities are being planned and will be announced later.

Don Jurgensen, 15 Country Club Drive, Santa Barbara, has been appointed **bourse chairman.** Applications for bourse space should be made directly to him.

Complete details of this coming convention will be in the next issue of **Calcoin News.**

HARRY L. KAPLUN,
General Chairman
730 Anacapa Street
Santa Barbara, Calif.
Telephone: WO 2-4225

Who's Who In California Numismatics

IRVING KNICKERBOCKER

By R. G. McARTHUR

By now you have all heard of the "Faithful Four," those intrepid pioneers who have attended every last one of the thirty-two CSNA conventions. This story concerns **Irving Knickerbocker,** who (with Mattie Knickerbocker, Roy Hill and Leonel C. Panosh) is a member of this honored quartet.

Irving Bob Knickerbocker, born in August 1889, is a native of San Jose, Calif. His parents, Eugene and Clara Knickerbocker, are deceased. After completing his education in the public schools of his home town, Irving entered his father's business, the San Jose Ice and Cold Storage Co.

On Oct. 30, 1911, Irving and Mattie, his boyhood sweetheart, were married. They have no children, but after some fifty-two years of marriage, they still have each other.

The elder Knickerbocker is reputed to have owned the first automobile in San Jose. However, Irving and Mattie, in their early life together, were quite happy with a motorcycle and side car. They cut quite a figure, so they say! In later years, the motorcycle and side car grew into a Cadillac, followed by more "Cads," until the Knickerbockers (so I have heard) had one for each day in the week and two for Sunday. At present, the Knickerbockers are down to their last two Cadillacs, and according to Mattie, "we sure miss the beauty with the wire wheels that we gave away."

Upon the liquidation of his father's estate, some twenty-five years ago, Irving retired from business and, with Mattie, moved to San Diego. There they invested in rental property and acquired some five or six parcels, all of which, except one, have since been liquidated.

Irving was a "born collector." Prior to his interest in coins, about 1915, he collected stamps and cigar bands.

He presently collects coins of the world (no paper) and has for exhibition purposes seventy-five frames, each twenty inches square, filled with them. For his exhibits at various meetings and conventions, he has many trophies and a "box full of ribbons."

Knickerbocker was never a full-time coin dealer, but for some ten years he had a bourse table at all CSNA conventions and many local and regional meetings. He is a member of some twelve clubs, including CSNA (no. 15), ANA (no. 13628), Oceanside, La Mesa and Orange County Coin Clubs.

Irving Knickerbocker is a "dyed in the wool" numismatist. He talks coins, buys and sells coins, eats, sleeps, and lives with coins.

———CSNA———

GOOD FOR ONE NIP

The old city hall at Mountain View, Calif., was demolished recently, and a copper box was found in the cornerstone. A token, good for one drink at the Arctic Tavern, was among the mementos sealed in this box back in 1909.

EARLY CALIFORNIA SMALL GOLD COINS

By DAN HARLEY, Pomona

The rainy afternoon of January 28, 1848, when James Marshall found gold in the tail race of a new sawmill on the south fork of the American River started a stampede of people to California that changed the history of our nation.

By June of 1848 the rush was in full swing. Soldiers deserted the army, sailors deserted their ships, workmen dropped their tools, all to join in the search for gold. By 1850 the population of California had jumped from 15,000 people to over 93,000. San Francisco's population had changed from 800 to 25,000.

In San Francisco, at that time, a plate of ham and eggs cost $3 and a tent on the plaza, large enough to house a gambling casino, rented for $40,000 a year. Miners' wages ranged from $50 a day to $10,000 a week. It was in these times that many of our small gold coins were struck.

While gold dust and nuggets circulated freely among the miners and merchants in the coast towns, the Custom Houses in the port cities would not accept them. Therefore the necessity for small coins came into being to get much needed merchandise from the Custom House officials. Col. R. B. Mason, the Military Governor of California at the time, suggested that privately minted coins would be accepted. This idea started the coinage that we find so interesting today.

Jewelers, gunsmiths, engravers and goldsmiths started to make gold coins. Some of the better known companies such as Frautier, Deviercy & Co.; Gaime, Guillemot & Co., and M. Deriberpe & Co. placed marks of identification on the coins they manufactured. However, many gold pieces bear no initials or marks.

It should be pointed out that the small gold coins made during this period were "struck." By this process the bottom die was placed on a block. A coin blank was laid upon it and the top die placed on the blank. Then this assembly was struck with a sledge hammer. Seldom did the hammer strike twice with the same pressure and often it was struck a slanting blow that caused one side or edge of a coin to be strongly marked while opposite edges were weak. Hence, many of these coins, in existence today, while having the appearance of being worn, actually never had strong details as are uniformly present in pressed coins. (Pressed coins come from a pair of dies that are in a fixed location in a powerful press and the pressure is evenly distributed over all the die's surface.)

David C. Broderick, who later became United States Senator and who lost hs life in a duel with Justice Davis S. Terry, was an early gold coin maker in California. Coming to San Francisco in 1849, he entered into partnership with F. D. Kohler. Kohler did the engraving and Broderick, who was a very powerful man, spent much of his time wielding the sledge hammer.

Quarter dollars, half dollars and dollars were made in both round and octagonal shapes. In 1882, legislation was passed outlawing the issuance of private coins. This stopped the manufacture of these coins as money, but with the words "Dollar" or "Dol" removed, these coins were issued as commemorative many times since then, often with dates going back to the actual years of coinage.

Although many thousands of these private gold coins were issued after it became illegal to make them, a great many were melted down for their gold content, thus causing their scarcity today.

The first large collection of these small coins was put together by the late Ed. M. Lee of Glendale, who in 1932 catalogued some 250 varieties. In 1955, R. H. Burnie catalogued the following varieties of California small gold coins: quarter dollar octagon, 138 varieties; quarter dollar round, 144; half dollars octagon, 119; half dollars, round, 168; one dollar octagon, 92; and one dollar, round, 22; making a total number of 683 varieties.

* * *

Reprint from CALIFORNIA HERALD, official publication of The Native Daughters of the Golden West, March 1957.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY—1, 1/2, 1/4 and 1/8 'Made Beaver' tokens. (N.B was mistake for M B.) Sizes enlarged slightly. Photography by the late Dr. C. G. Curtis, Brea. Designed by G. S. McTavish, 1854.

TRADE GOODS AND THE 'MADE BEAVER' TOKENS

By Chris Faulkner, Pointe Claire, Quebec

Most of us are familiar with the Hudson's Bay Company 'Made Beaver' tokens listed by Breton as numbers 926, 927, 928 and 929, but few have any conception of the trading value of the 'made beaver' in its period of circulation. Breton supposes these pieces to have been issued about 1857. However, Henry John Moberly in his book "When Fur Was King" makes a specific reference to the 'made beaver' as being the only common currency of the northwest country in the year 1854. We may perhaps suppose these pieces to have been issued some years earlier yet.

Moberly, whose book provides the greater part of the text of this article, was a factor of the Hudson's Bay Company and in retirement wrote a brief account of some of his adventures which took him all over the west and northwest from Fort Garry to Fort Churchill to Lake Athabasca to Barkerville. He was in the service of the Company from 1853 to 1894 and passed away in 1929 at the age of ninety-three.

One item above all others would influence the Indians to trap pelts and trade—rum. From the very early days of the Company "Blackfoot Milk" was considered necessary to secure pelts, even though it must inevitably debauch the entire Indian trade. It appears that knowing just how much one could dilute a gallon of rum with river water was a prime qualification for a fur trader. When a liquor trade was in progress the fort was closed tight and no Indian admitted within. Trade was carried on with the outside through small port holes. The liquor, Jamaica rum, being 33 percent over proof, went a long way when mixed liberally with the local fresh water. It was first mixed in the ratio of one part rum to seven of water and diluted more and more as the trade progressed until little was left but the smell.

For this mixture a stiff price was obtained in 'made beaver', the currency of the country—dollars and cents or shillings and pence were unheard of. A horse was worth about

twenty 'made beaver'; a good robe, two; a dressed hide, one; a parfleche (a dried buffalo hide with the fur removed) full of fine fat dried buffalo ribs and bosses weighing around forty pounds, one 'made beaver'; a wolf skin, one-half; red fox, one; cross fox, two; silver or black fox, five; five pieces of grease (each weighing over twenty pounds), one; a fat buffalo cow cut up and put on stage, one-half; eight buffalo tongues, one; one and a half feet of Canadian roll tobacco sold for 'one made' beaver; one-fifth of a pound of vermillion mixed with flour, for six; a bunch of seed beads or a scalping knife, one; a small country made axe, two; a large axe, four; ten balls of ammunition or one-quarter pound of gunpowder for one 'made beaver'. The above comprised a list of the wants of the Indian. Supplies were often given on credit, but we could trust all our debtors—some good hunters to the extent of 800 'made beaver'—with practical certainty of receiving payment.

The 'made beaver' unit was the prime unit for exchange purposes in the development and exploitation of the fur trade.

Re-printed from The Vancouver Numismatic Society News Bulletin, January 1963.

ANA ELECTION

At the CSNA Executive Board meeting at the San Jose convention it was voted to nominate and support the following list of its members in the coming ANA election in August—
for President—P. K. Anderson
for First Vice President — Matt H. Rothert
for Second Vice President — Herbert M. Bergen
for Board of Governors — Ralph F. Cleaver, Charles M. Johnson, Harold R. Klein, Harry M. Lessin, William N. Worth.

While the above nominations are not binding upon individual CSNA members, it is hoped that those who are ANA members will cast their votes for those persons listed above. We should support our own people who are running for these important offices in the ANA.

THE MONARCH

The only monarch to appear on a U. S. 50¢ commemorative appeared in 1936 on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge commemorative. A California grizzly bear—named Monarch II—is depicted on the obverse.

BRONZE COIN PAID FARE

A bronze coin was found clenched between the teeth of a man who died more than 2,000 years ago on the Island of Rhodes. Numismatists estimated the date of the man's death by the coin—it had been withdrawn from circulation 90 years before Christ.

In those days, relatives placed a coin in a dead person's mouth to pay fare to Charon, the boatman, who ferried the souls of the dead across the River Styx to another world.

CSNA BAN ON COPIES, RESTRIKES AND REPLICAS

The **CSNA Executive Board,** meeting at the San Jose convention, adopted the following resolution—

"The California State Numismatic Association bans the sale, exhibit or advertising at any of its functions, or in any of its publications, of copies, replicas, restrikes and/or any other reproductions by any method of coins, medals, tokens, paper money or paper money substitutes produced since 1950 which are not uniface or stamped with store card on one side or are not deeply incused with the proper designation of the word COPY, RESTRIKE, REPLICA or other appropriate word."

In future all applications to dealers for bourse space at CSNA conventions will carry this resolution, and dealers applying for bourse space must comply.

It is hoped by the CSNA Executive Board that all local and regional numismatic organizations in the State of California and in neighboring states will adopt the same or similar resolution, in an effort to help stamp out this very detrimental practice of issuing and selling unmarked replicas and copies.

CASE OF THE GILDED NICKEL

By STUART JAMES

Not many counterfeiters have managed to pass their phony wares and still avoid the long arm of Uncle Sam. But, Josh Tatum had a foolproof scheme and got away with about $15,000 in small change.

Among the coins the United States mint had in circulation in 1883 were the Liberty Head Nickel and the gold Half Eagle (worth $5). The front of each coin was stamped with the head of the Goddess of Liberty. On the reverse side of the nickel was the inscription "E Pluribus Unum" and the Roman numeral "V." The reverse of the half eagle bore the simple inscription "Five D." Heads up they were both alike, except for the fact that one was yellow and the other a white-ish color.

Josh Tatum, a petty hustler of sorts, was in Boston that year. Always a man to look for a fast money scheme, he pondered the similarity of the two coins. Eventually he took them to a Boston pawn broker and second-hand jeweler, who owned a gold plating machine. The man was not adverse to turning a dubious dollar, and fell in with the scheme. He and Josh invested fifty dollars in Liberty Head nickels, and gold plated the entire batch.

With a thousand of the altered coins Josh set out for a test run. Carrying a small black bag he entered a tobacco store. Mustached and slightly balding, he looked the part of a respectable businessman, and when he placed the gold piece on the counter and pointed to a five cent cigar, the clerk was anything but suspicious. He took the coin, dropped it in his cash box and handed Josh $4.95 in change. Josh nodded and left, repeating this performance in one tobacco shop after another. A trail of five cent stogies tossed carelessly into the street marked his itinerary that day, and at the end of the week the entire thousand coins had been passed in the city of Boston.

Some merchants turned them over and looked at the reverse side. They saw the "V," but since the coins were new and shiny they assumed the government had put out a new issue of the five dollar half eagle.

Josh and his jeweler friend invested in five thousand more nickels, altered them with the gold plate, and Josh went on the road, working the towns and cities between Boston and New York, which was to be the Golconda of his dreams. He passed about two thousand more before the government agents closed in and arrested him with almost one thousand of the gilded nickels in his luggage.

Hundreds of witnesses took the stand at Josh's trial and testified that he had cheated them out of $4.95. In cross-examination the defense counsel asked each witness just one question: "Did Josh Tatum ever ask for change?"

The answer in each case was "No." The merchants admitted that Josh had merely put down the coin, pointed to what he wanted (always a five cent article), and then took the change. This was natural for Josh—and proved to be his ace in the hole. Josh Tatum was a deaf mute.

The case was dismissed on the grounds that the merchants had actually cheated themselves. And there was no law on the books against gold plating a nickel.

Immediately following the trial, a special session of Congress was called and the United States mint was authorized to change the inscription on the back of the nickel to "Five Cents." Subsequently, a law was passed against the defacement of a United States minted coin.

* * *

Editor's Note—Our records do not indicate the identity of the author of this article, nor his address. Are any of our readers able to furnish me with this information?

CHINESE COINS

The interesting report under the title **"Coins Really Cash"** in the last issue of **Calcoin News** was unfortunately marred by the typographical error of the dropping of a thousand years in each of lines 6 and 7, third paragraph, were 644 A.D. should have been 1644.

The statement regarding the arbitrary division of the issue of the coinage into "ancient," "medieval" and "modern" seems to be questionably arrived at. Only the varied shaped coins in use prior to the Han dynasty, which began in B.C. 206, can truly be designated as ancient. This era is marked by the transition of token metallic representations of agricultural implements, the **pu** (spades) and the **tao** (knives), first to round flat coins with round holes and then to similar coins with square holes.

This type of coins having been evolved, there was no alteration in the fabric of Chinese coins until the appearance of western power-driven minting machinery in the late 1880s. The period from B.C. 207 to A.D. 1889 was therefore the medieval period.

The earliest minting in China by machinery was the counterfeiting of the Carolus "Pillar" dollars, which were introduced into the country by western traders in the early 1830s, followed by the conversion of machines imported to make brass ammunition shells in the arsenal at Lanchow, Kansu province, for the minting of silver square-holed coins, initiated by the viceroy Tso Tsung-tang in 1876. The modern type coins of China were initiated by the output of modern machine struck coins in silver and brass by the Canton mint in 1889.

There were a great many coins of the Southern Sung dynasty (A.D. 1127 to 1279) which have the exact year of their issue indicated by the **nien hao** or regnal title on the obverse and the year-dates on reverse.

The earliest round coins with round holes of the Chou dynasty did not require that their edges should be finished as they could be made carefully in the small quantities required so that they could be circulated by merely breaking them apart in the "trees" in which they were cast. Only when the economy of the country had developed to the point that large quantities were required was it learned that the coins strung on a square rod could be readily finished to a uniform circumference, not by filing as files were unknown to the Chinese, but by rubbing the coins strung on the square rods upon blocks of sandstone. After a few strokes a groove was formed on the stones and the longer the groove was used the quicker the coins were sized.

—H. F. BOWKER

———CSNA———

MOISE KLINKNER CO.

Following publication of the article on **Klinkner-Moise-Patrick** by **Prof. Charles V. Kappen** in the Spring issue of **Calcoin News**, the author has received letters of inquiry regarding an Oakland, Calif., branch of that company.

Professor Kappen says that a branch office of the company was in operation at 343 13th St., Oakland, 1920-1930. During the latter year the branch office was closed upon purchase of Moise Klinkner by Patrick & Co. The Oakland branch was maintained for sales and collections only and no manufacturing was done there. Store cards were issued by the company bearing the Oakland address.

———CSNA———

MIND YOUR BUSINESS

The fugio cent of 1787, bearing the motto "Mind Your Business," was often called the Franklin cent. The reason for this being, "Mind Your Business" was a favorite expression used by Benjamin Franklin.

KORAN USED ON COINS

Turkish coins often bore text from the Koran on either side.

In 1792, the silver dollar and copper cent were established as the two monetary units of the United States.

"Aren't you glad that mother came to visit us, George? Now you can put your old coins away and entertain her."

"Oh, those are genuine Confederate bills, sir. Can't you see the mint julep stains on them?"

HELVETIA

By KEN HEDGES

After collecting world coins for a period of time, it soon becomes quite easy to tell from which country a coin comes simply by looking at the style in which the coin is designed. Perhaps the prime example of this is Israel, whose coinage is immediately recognized by the original and modernistic designs used, or Greece where for many years coins were issued of a classical theme, many of the designs having been taken from the ancient Greek coinage.

The coins which shall be discussed here are the 5-franc commemorative pieces of Switzerland, minted from 1934 to date. This does not include the crown-size shooting festival coins, for these belong to an entirely different era of coin design in which a similar style is common to all European countries. Each of the coins under discussion, with the possible exception of the 1934 and 1939 issues, bears a simple and symbolic device in commemoration of a memorable event in Swiss history; with the reverse of the coin bearing no commemorative design, merely identifying legends and the white cross on red which is the coat of arms of Switzerland.

The first of this series is the Fribourg Shooting Festival coin, issued in the small 5-franc size in 1934. I note this as a possible exception to the prevalent style of the series for two reasons. First, this coin is a holdover from the older series of Shooting Thalers, but in the smaller size. Secondly, the coin is more of the detailed and typical European style than the simple, modernistic style of the present series of coins. The obverse bears a standing figure with rifle, surrounded by the identifying legend, while the reverse bears the coat of arms of Fribourg, crowned and heraldically colored. The 5-franc coin of 1939 for the Lucerne Shooting Festival is mentioned as an exception for much the same reasons as the Fribourg coin: the more traditional style. This coin depicts a kneeling marksman, with the reverse taken up with commemorative legend and a small representation of the arms of Lucerne. Because of the fact that they are shooting festival coins, and that they depart from the style of the remainder of the coins, some authors do not include these two coins in the Swiss commemorative series. Thomas Becker classifies these coins as medals, in spite of their denominational marks.

The Swiss Armament Fund coin of 1936 marks the beginning of the series noted for its simplicity and beauty of design. The obverse depicts a kneeling female figure representing Switzerland, holding a sword in her right hand and a dove of peace in her left. This design is intended to symbolize Switzerland's desire for peace, but readiness to protect herself in war. The coin was sold at a premium to raise funds for building up defenses, and the reverse legend alludes to this purpose.

In 1939 a coin was issued to commemorate the victory of Laupen over Fribourg in 1339. The obverse design is that of a Swiss warrior using a sling, the favorite medieval weapon. Reverse bears the value, date, the name Laupen, and the commemorative date MCCCXXXIX (1339), all surrounding the Swiss cross.

A third commemorative coin was issued by Switzerland in 1939, this one in commemoration of the Zurich Exposition. The central design is divided horizontally, with a horse and plow depicted above and two hands clasped in a handshake below. The legends are "Arbeit" above and "Gemeinschaft" below, translated as "Labor" and the "Community." On the reverse appears once more the commemorative legends and value, with date.

In 1941 the commemorative coin issued by Switzerland was in honor of the 650th anniversary of the Swiss confederation, 1291-1941. Obverse depicts three standing figures, representing the three Swiss cantons, with their hands raised in an oath of allegiance. Reverse bears the commemorative legend, value and date, and a small representation of the Swiss arms.

In 1444 civil war flared up between certain Swiss cantons, and Zurich, besieged by the confederates, asked for Austrian assistance, which was

sent in the form of French soldiers. These troops cut off the Swiss at St. Jakobs on the Birs and there the Swiss soldiers closed themselves up in a hospital and fought almost to the last man. In 1944 Switzerland issued a commemorative coin in celebration of the 500th anniversary of this heroic battle, showing an embattled Swiss soldier on a plain field with the word "Helvetia" below. Reverse bears the date, value, Swiss arms, and a legend which translates as "They prefer to die rather than be conquered."

In 1948 Switzerland issued a coin for the Centennial of the Swiss Confederation of 1848, in which the Swiss cantons were unified after the Sonderbund war. Obverse depicts a seated woman, representing Switzerland, holding a child representing the new Confederation; with the usual value, legend, etc., on the reverse. This coin is by any standards one of the most beautiful of the world's coins.

After the issue of 1948, Switzerland minted no commemorative coins for a period of fourteen years. Last year, to commemorate the Centennial of the Red Cross movement, a beautiful coin was issued to continue the series. The obverse design shows an injured man lying on a cot, and in front of him stands a female figure representing Mercy. The two figures together form a cross, symbolizing both the Red Cross and the arms of the country. The dates 1862 and 1962 complete the design. Reverse bears the value and the country name. The Red Cross symbol was orginally chosen to honor Jean Henry Dunant, a Swiss, who urged the formation of such an organization after seeing the suffering of the sick and the wounded at the battle of Solferino. The symbol of the Red Cross organization is simply the Swiss coat of arms with the colors reversed. This coin was first issued Dec. 19, 1962, and sold out an entire issue of 400,000 pieces within two hours.

Some features of the Swiss commemoratives are interesting enough to be pointed out. Each of the coins (excluding the Shooting Festival coins) has a lettered edge wih inscription DOMINUS PROVIDEBIT (The Lord will provide) followed by thirteen stars. Only one of the coins bears the Swiss coat of arms displayed prominently; all others include the cross only as a minor part of the reverse design, relegated to an insignificant position. All of the coins were minted in the Swiss federal mint at Berne, and bear the mintmark B on reverse. The entire series can be completed at a cost of three to four dollars per coin, and make a beautiful series when complete, graced with simplicity and beauty of design.

—From SAN DIEGO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY BULLETIN

———CSNA———

CITY PARKING METERS

The city treasurer of Manchester, England, reports that since parking meters were installed about one year ago that many motorists have tried using foreign coins to operate these meters. As most of these coins were the wrong shape, size or weight, they did not work in the meters. By exchanging these foreign coins at the banks, the city has made a small profit from their use.

These coins originated from more than twenty foreign countries, which indicates the cosmopolitan nature of Manchester.

In Calistoga, Calif., early in 1962, while separating parking meter money, a $2.50 gold piece was found among the coins.

Mechanicville, N. Y., attendants have found coins in that city's parking meters from Italy, France, Mexico, Canada, Australia and Ireland; and Houston, Texas, reports finding coins from Mexico, Greece, Germany, Panama, Peru, Argentina and several other countries.

Calistoga Chief of Police reported the second gold coin had been found (in 1962) in a parking meter.

The first coin, reported as being found earlier in the year, has not as yet been claimed by the owner. Both coins are being held, to be returned to the rightful owners, if and when they are located.

———CSNA———

Q—That a mint was established at The Dalles, Ore., has me puzzled?

A— In 1864 a branch mint was established for The Dalles, Ore., because of the gold rush of the '60's. A building was constructed, but with the decrease of gold production the need for the mint did not develop, and the government sold the building. No coins were struck there.

WHY I AM A NUMISMATIST

By Edith A. Patterson

Coin collecting is more than collecting coins. Dr. Verne Rich has written: "Let your coins be magic carpets on which you can ride to distant lands, strange people, and different times." Ask any collector of ancient coins and he immediately turns back the clock to antiquity. One little old worn out denarius inspires him to tell about the Roman empire, Mark Anthony, Cleopatra and Julius Caesar. Roman coins recall many interesting and important events as well as furnishing us a picture of costumes, weapons, implements and buildings. From them we can trace manners and customs of the people. Greece, Persia, Egypt and other countries tell their story on coins.

If you run into an odd and curious collector, take shelter. He will want to show you his Kissi penny from Africa, Siam bullet money, wife buying money, and who knows what all. Along with this you'll get a Cook's tour of the traditions and customs of the people.

Then you can take the magic carpet back to the United States and examine U. S. coins and their mint marks. Among the best informed is the commemorative collector. Encourage him a little and you'll have a history lesson. He knows exactly why the coin came into existence, the date of the event, what took place and why. He is 100% sure his collection represents one of the most outstanding phases of numismatics.

Whatever you collect—U. S. coins, gold, ancients, European, Mexican, Canadian, or others, it will be a collection of more than coins. All told, you have collected coins, gained a storehouse of interesting information, plus the fun of collecting and sharing, what I think, is one of the greatest hobbies. **That's Why I Am a Numismatist.**

—Reprint from The Numis (Southern Hub Coin Club Bulletin)

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY EARLY DAYS

From the papers of George Back has been preserved the following revealing document.

"I enclose, duly revised, my Travel Expense Accounting. I would be lacking in candour if I failed to express my disappointment with your observations. I regret, for example, your hesitancy to initial the entertainment charges in respect to Toovitoo, when I must earnestly represent that I was obliged to entertain said Eskimo most handsomely, to secure an amiable disposition to our endeavors. You are correct in pointing out that in my account of two years ago, I was able to secure a week's lodging at a charge of 3 buttons, a length of ribbon and a copy of the Tattler; nevertheless, I believe that twelve buttons, 2 lengths of ribbon and a copy of the Times (as offered this year) is not an unreasonable equivalent in the light of those peculiar local sociological factors which I do not expect an Accountant to comprehend. Besides, the entertainment was decidedly superior. Pray do not importune me further on these meddlesome matters."

An excerpt taken from "The Editor's Column" of The Vancouver Numismatic Society News Bulletin, January 1963, and dealing with some papers recently found pertaining to early days in the northern regions of Canada.

TEN YEARS AGO IN THE BULLETIN — JANUARY 1953

DID YOU KNOW THAT? —TOM WARD

There are more Russian coins in circulation in Vladivostok than in New York?

Thousand dollar bills are very seldom given in change in F. W. Woolworth 10¢ stores?

The FBI will give far more attention to a worthless lead dollar than to a perfectly good silver one?

Juke boxes cannot be operated with Roman sestertii?

The British Museum coin collection is much larger than that of the San Diego Numismatic Society?

It is more convenient and safer to buy war medals than to get them free by joining the Army, Navy or Marine Corps?

—San Diego Numismatic Society Bulletin January 1963

HISTORIAN'S COMMENTS

CSNA convention No. 32, held in San Jose, April 18-21, is now in the past. Due to **William Weber's** hours of work being subject to call 24 hours a day, he was unable to serve as assistant historian. **Rudy Gjurovich** graciously agreed to take his place.

This is the finish of my term as historian. It began when I was appointed at the 18th convention in San Jose, April 22, 1956, and has now ended at the 32nd convention in San Jose, April 21, 1963. I have served seven years, under five presidents, and have enjoyed very much the work involved in this office.

My thanks to all who have helped me during my term of office, by acting as assistant historians at various conventions, and by sending me extra copies of Calcoin News, ribbons, pictures, newspaper clippings and other items of interest to our CSNA historian's records.

My sincere wishes for much success to **William Wisslead,** who has now taken over as your historian.

ERICH WERLING

It gives me great pleasure to serve as historian of the California State Numismatic Association. We all know that **Erich Werling** served faithfully for many years in this capacity and that he did an excellent job. It will take much hard work to do as well as he has done.

At this time I would like to ask the members of old standing, and those of more recent years, to send me any excess of duplicate ribbons of past conventions, or any other memorabilia that can be classified as historical items of CSNA. If you would rather not send them, you may personally present them to me at the next convention at Santa Barbara this coming November, or at any other time. I can assure you that they will be well taken care of in the highest interests of CSNA.

WILLIAM WISSLEAD
2053 Cypress Avenue
Santa Ana, California

———CSNA———

"Here's a famous medal. I got it for eating more K-rations than anyone else in the army."

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

What means this word **"Numiscadero"** that first appeared in print within the pages of **Intercoin**? After three issues, perhaps a few of you may be curious. This word is a fabrication of our own **Maury Weekley.** It is not a true Spanish word, as it might seem, nor even a known slang word in a Spanish speaking country. It is a pseudo-Spanish creation formed by intertwining the word numismatist (or the Spanish "numismatico") with the flavor of the words "comanchero" and "conquistadores."

The result is an exotic term combining the adventurous days of old with the joys of coin collecting. Definition: a numiscadero is a collector who seeks the excitement of a foreign land when searching out the coins for his collection. Because I **(Gary Beals)** was the first to be so named by our coiner of phrases, I wear the title with pleasure, and can happily assure you that, as enjoyable as are the coin clubs, coin shops and conventions, they can't compete with the thrill of finding the coins you seek in their own historical-political-cultural environments.

Re-print from INTERCOIN, monthly publication of International Numismatic Society of San Diego, volume 1, No. 4, April 1963; and of which Gary Beals is a feature writer.

Cut-lines

(SEE PICTURES, NEXT PAGE)

Top Row—Speakers Table (left to right)—Dennis Olswang, Milton Strauch, Dan Harley, Dorothy Beaulieu, Eldon Beaulieu, R. G. McArthur, Cliff Liss, Winn Osborne, Sam Crisafulli, Erich Werling, Les Lodge. Incoming president Winn Osborne presents past presidents medal to Cliff Liss. Rudy Gjurovich, King of the Koin Collectors, and Dennis Olswang, Calcoin News assistant editor.

Second Row—First prize exhibit winners, Sylvia Novack, Frank Strazzarino, Cecelia Hutt, Paul Snedaker, Virginia Culver and Bill Ames. Registration Desk, with Dan Harley, CSNA secretary, in charge. Eldon Beaulieu, convention general chairman, at the microphone.

Third Row—Bill Ames receives best-in-show award from exhibit award chairman Milton Strauch. "Faithful Four"—Roy Hill, Irving and Mattie Knickerbocker and Leonel Panosh. Milton Strauch receives second place literary award from literary awards judge Earl Parker. Center-piece of the Wells Fargo three-section exhibit.

Fourth Row—General view of bourse room. Bid board auction scene. A crowded corner of the bourse room. Two junior visitors viewing the Wells Fargo gun exhibit.

REGISTRATION

SAN JOSE CONVENTION SCENES

April 18-21, 1963

Photography by
Arena's Photo Shop, San Jose

San Jose Convention

By DENNIS OLSWANG

Although no new records were established at the 32nd semi-annual **CSNA** convention, **L. Eldon Beaulieu,** general chairman, his hard-working committeemen, and members of the San Jose Coin Club, are to be congratulated for putting on an excellent and enjoyable convention.

Despite the unusually damp weather, paid registration numbered more than 160; 153 attended the banquet; and 76 were attracted to the forum.

FRIDAY NIGHT FORUM

Charles V. Kappen introduced **Austen D. Warburton,** prominent San Jose attorney and a past-president of the San Jose Coin Club. Warburton gave a most interesting and enlightening talk on "Monies of the Indian West." He pointed out that the California Indians were a docile people who liked the peaceful life. He also told the standing-room-only audience that items used for barter and money, such as shells, blankets, bird scalps, beads and coppers, had utility use as well as value. Many humorous folk stories were related in his discussion. His fine talk stimulated many questions from the audience. His impressive exhibit of Indian artifacts and relics was a highlight of the evening.

LADIES LUNCHEON

Cecelia Hutt reported the Ladies Luncheon, as arranged for by **Dorothy Beaulieu,** was an interesting and stimulating one attended by 35 ladies including Robert G. McArthur's granddaughter, Lori.

Mrs. Thelma Roll, of the House of Ideas of San Jose, presented "Bird's Eye View of the Craft World." She showed and explained the making of lovely vases and hand-painted china. Some of the articles, although one would not have guessed it, were made from cut-up tin cans.

A delicious seafood salad, dessert and coffee were served.

There were a number of door prizes. **Mrs. Mae Verderico** won an electric server. **Mrs. R. McArthur, Mrs. C. Kappen, Mrs. D. Hooker, Mrs. J. McKahan** and **Mrs. E. Myers** each won a $1 silver certificate, which **Mrs. Bea Liss** explained for them in numismatic terms.

Among the ladies who cheered up the cloudy day with their festive hats were Mesdames Knickerbocker, Walrath, Bergen and Snedaker.

CLUB OFFICERS BREAKFAST

After polishing off a fine breakfast, and relaxing with a second or third cup of hot coffee, the 39 attending club officers took part in a discussion moderated by **Denis Hooker.** Problems of obtaining auctioneers and choice material for local and regional affairs were discussed. It was reported that a "council of clubs" had been formed in the San Diego Area to provide a speakers bureau, solve local problems and share ideas on the improvement of club functions. The opportunities of incorporation and advantages of liability and theft insurance were discussed.

ON THE CONVENTION FLOOR

Sergeant-at-Arms, **Rudy Gjurovich,** "King of the Koin Kollectors," and his money suit, was on hand.

Others we noticed were: **Russell Rulau,** Coin World, Sidney, Ohio; **W. N. Worth,** Portland, Ore. (we will thank you not to bring the rain with you next time, Bill); **Ralph Cleaver,** board member of the Colorado-Wyoming Numismatic Association; and **Don Sherer,** ANA secretary, Phoenix, Ariz.

Frankie Laine, Los Angeles, flew in on Saturday to see the show for a few hours.

BUSINESS MEETING

The meeting was called to order by retiring president **Clifford Liss.** He requested a moment of silence in memory of our departed members.

The slate of officers as proposed by the nominating committee was approved and carried. See the masthead on page 82 for the full list.

Mrs. Dorothy Beaulieu reported on the new acquisitions to the library and urged more members to use it.

Future convention plans were discussed. **Herb Bergen** reported the

Disneyland convention will have plenty of hotel space. **Milton Strauch** submitted a bid for the spring 1965 convention to be held in San Francisco. **Everett Phillips** advised that Fresno desires to host the convention in the near future.

THE FAITHFUL FOUR

Again the "Faithful Four" were in attendance. Special ribbons were provided for **Irving** and **Mattie Knickerbocker, Lou Panosh** and **Roy Hill,** who have attended all 32 conventions. (How's that for an exclusive club?)

BOURSE DEALERS

Bourse space was held by dealers who came from such far corners of the country as Philadelphia, Penna., Orlando and Tampa, Fla., Edinburg, Texas, Walla Walla and Tacoma, Wash. There were three dealers from Canada, and one from Mexico City, Mexico. Almost every town and city in California was represented. The civic auditorium provided ample space for all. On Saturday a capacity crowd filled the auditorium.

Among the missing dealers we noticed was **Kenneth Lee** of Glendale. Hope you are up and around soon, Ken.

BID BOARD AUCTION

The **Don-Lew-Laine Co.** featured a large auction of some of the rarest U.S. coinage in both gold and silver. There was quite a bit of excitement around the bid board as the countdown neared.

A 1937-D three-legged nickel brought a high of $50 in VF. The 1849 Mormon $2½ gold in VF realized $575, while the 1848 California quarter eagle commanded a bid of $1610. An EF 1909-S VDB cent brought $181.50, and the 1792 half disme in EF realized $985.

EXHIBITS

More than 5000 visitors viewed the competitive exhibits displayed by 31 persons who used 82 cases in 39 separate exhibits.

In a separate section, **Ronnie Carr** displayed his fine collection of pioneer and private gold issues. In this section, also was a display of historic firearms from the **Wells Fargo & Co. History Room.**

One exhibit your editor found to be extremely fascinating was the "Famous and Infamous Forgeries" of ancient, medieval and modern bronze, silver and gold coins displayed by **Edward Gans.** I hope to see this exhibit again, soon.

SATURDAY NIGHT BANQUET

A fine fillet mignon dinner was served to the 153 persons who attended the banquet. Master of ceremonies **R. G. McArthur** called upon **Milton Strauch** to make the exhibit awards, with the help of **John Sears.**

A past-president medal was presented to **Clifford L. Liss.**

Lou Panosh installed the new CSNA officers.

Later in the evening **Phyllis** and **Irvan Beaulieu** entertained those in attendance with an excellent program of classical and popular selections on the duo-pianos.

Several fine door prizes were awarded to complete the pleasant evening.

LITERARY AWARDS

At the banquet **Earl A. Parker** was called upon to make the literary awards for the best articles appearing in the 1962 issues of **Calcoin News.**

First award went to **William R. Weber** for his article "The United States Half Cent." **Milton C. Strauch** took second prize for "Rise and Fall of the Netherlands Empire." **Russell Rulau** received honorable mention.

Award judges were: **Earl A. Parker,** San Francisco (chairman); **F. E. Howard,** Berkeley; and **Kenneth W. Lee,** Glendale.

Quills of the cassowari bird strung with pearl shells and cocoa discs were used as money in the South Seas.

CLOTH MONEY CIRCULATES

Coarse cotton cloth, approximately nine inches wide and 18 to 20 feet long, circulated in parts of Ethiopia as money. They were called "fedgat." One piece of "fedgat" this size would purchase 60 pieces of iron.

The first authorized U. S. coin to bear the likeness of a president was the 1900 LaFayette $1 commemorative, which has the portrait of Washington.

TODAY'S CHUCKLE

Talk about confused economy! It has been reported that employees of the Philadelphia and Denver mints would like to make less money.

Exhibits and Awards

AMES, W. A., Sunnyvale. "Our Money Makers." **First Award, United States and Best in Show.**

BERNAL, Isidiro, Mexico City, Mexico. "Coins of the Americas."

BOYCE, Tom, San Jose. "Hoe Money of Mexico." "Coins of the Soviet Union." **First Award, Modern Foreign.**

CARR, Ronnie, Tulare. "The Midas Touch." **Honorable Mention, Non-Competitive.**

CULVER, Virginia, Los Altos. "California Lore." **First Award, Miscellaneous.** "English Coppers." **Second Award, Modern Foreign.**

FRIEND, Joseph, Los Angeles. "A Study of the Small Cent."

GANS, Edward, Berkeley. "Famous and Infamous Forgeries." **Second Award, Dealers.**

GARRETT, Jay, Castro Valley. "A Little Bit O' Ireland." **First Award, Juniors.**

GERTH, Walter G., Vallejo. "Riches of Religion." **Third Award, Ancient.** "G.I. Gatherings."

GJUROVICH, Rudy, San Jose. "U.S. Currency." **Second Award, Paper Money.**

HILL, Roy, San Francisco. "Ancient Coins." **Second Award, Ancient.**

HUTT, Cecilia, San Francisco. "The Ancient World." **First Award, Ancient.** "French Portraits." **Second Award, Medals.**

HUTT, William O., San Francisco. "Fifty States." **Third Award, United States.** "Middle Ages." **Second Award, Medieval.**

JOHNSON, Pearl, San Diego. "Lincoln Cents."

KASS, Sidney, Stockton. "That Notorious 1957-D." **Third Award, United States.**

LINDSTROM, Torben, San Jose. "Coins of Denmark."

LODGE, Les, San Francisco. "The Eagle on Our Coins." **Second Award, United States.**

MEYER, Ernest A., San Francisco. "Mint Errors and Die Errors." **Second Award, Miscellaneous.**

MEYERS, Earle T., Tampa, Florida. "Fractional Currency." **Third Award, Dealers.**

NOVACK, Sylvia, San Bernardino. "Columbian Exposition." **First Award, Medals.**

PHILLIPS, S. E., Fresno. "United States Mints." "Trade Dollars of The World."

REES, David, Castro Valley. "Cats on Coins." **Second Award, Juniors.**

ROSE, Patsy, La Mesa. "Coins of Mexico."

SEARLES, John, Castro Valley. "Our Country's Dimes and Times."

SINS, Ed, San Francisco. "Welcome to The Convention."

SMITH, J. R., Sacramento. "United States Coins."

SNEDAKER, Paul, San Francisco. "Hawaii, Coinage and Kings." **First Award, Dealers.**

STRAZZARINO, Frank, San Francisco. "Paper Money of China." **First Award, Paper Money.**

VALLIER, Jim, San Mateo. "The American Indian on Our Coinage." **Third Award, Juniors.**

WERLING, Erich, Oakland. "John George of Saxony." "Historian's Exhibits." "Multiple Talers." **Third Award, Modern Foreign.**

WIRT, Sheldon, "U.S. Type Set."

* * *

Exhibit Chairman: Glen Shake.
Awards Chairman: Milton C. Strauch.
Judges: Milton C. Strauch, John D. Sears and John Yribarne.

SCES Meets With CSNA

For the first time since its inception the **SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EXONUMIST SOCIETY** held its eleventh quarterly meeting, April 20, in Northern California in conjunction with the 32nd semi-annual California State Numismatic Association convention in San Jose. The society roster boasts members from all parts of California, and most of the other 49 states including Alaska. The main purpose of the meeting being held in the north was to determine the interest of its members in holding meetings both north and south, as does CSNA, and the discussion proved it a worthwhile idea.

A written proposal was submitted by **Virginia Culver** to change the by-laws of the society in order to change the name of the organization to **CALIFORNIA EXONUMIST SOCIETY**, dropping the word "Southern." This proposal will be voted upon at the twelfth quarterly meeting to be held in Pasadena at the Huntington-Sheraton on July 21. This will be an all-day meeting with exonumist bourse, auction and displays. **Ethel Stone** of Temple City is general chairman.

Contingent upon this by-law change, **Charles Kappen** made a motion that the society adopt the emblem submitted by **Fudo Takagi.** This emblem embraces all of the heritage of California—the miner's pick and shovel, the golden bear, the giant redwoods, the poppy and Portola's ship sighting San Francisco Bay. This motion was seconded by **John Reynolds.**

Russell Rulau, one of the Exonumist Society founders in 1960, and now an associate editor of Coin World, gave a brief resume of the need for the Token and Medal Society to establish a code of ethics on restrikes. This code has appeared in

Coin World and also the Journal of the Token and Medal Society. The code has been adopted already by various coin clubs throughout the country. **Charles Kappen** gave some of his views on the proposed code. A motion was made by **Paul Hamm** to carry the views of this society for a few changes in the proposed code to the annual meeting of the Token and Medal Society to be held in Denver, in August, at the ANA convention. This motion was seconded by **Patsy Rose.** A committee will be selected by president **Lou Panosh** to carry out this motion.

SCES agreed to nominate and support the same slate for the coming ANA election as CSNA agreed upon earlier in the day. This slate includes: **P. K. Anderson,** president; **Herbert Bergen,** second vice-president; and **Charles Johnson,** board member. All three of these candidates are SCES members.

—VIRGINIA CULVER

———CSNA———

When I boasted to a friend about my good vision, he pulled out a new $5 bill and said: "See if you can find the names of at least 20 States on that bill." On the face of the bill I could find only the word "Washington." But on the reverse side, in the ornamentation around the top of the building, there were tiny markings. While I couldn't quite spell out all the words, I did guess most states successfully, and my friend had to admit I didn't need glasses. Can you find them? — Reader's Digest, Feb. 1962.

North of the Tehachapis

By DENNIS OLSWANG

New officers recently assuming duties in the **Central Coast Coin Club** of San Luis Obispo are: **Knud Clausen,** president; **Herbert Hanrion,** vice-president; **Mary Green,** secretary; and **Lillian Remschner,** treasurer.

Clausen appointed **Jim Silva** as chairman of the Coin-A-Rama committee. The highlight of this show, July 20-21, will be the $50,000 Bank of America gold display.

The **Chico Coin Club,** founded a year ago, now has a membership of more than 55. Officers are: **Paul Hill,** president; **Don Ayers,** vice-president; **Diane Ayers,** treasurer; and **Bert Hill,** secretary.

Under the direction of Mrs. Ayers, the club has developed a program of special interest to junior members.

Edward Sins was guest speaker at the February meeting of **Contra Costa Coin Club.** He talked on "The Coins of Early America" and displayed examples illustrating his talk.

Diablo Numismatic Society voted to send a $25 donation to the Lewis M. Reagan Memorial Fund.

At a recent meeting, members and guests saw a slide presentation of "Types of Postage and Fractional Currency."

Daly City Numismatic Society recently met for the election of officers for the coming year. **Edwin Morris** was elected president; **Angelo Abbate,** vice-president; and **Shelby Ross Jr.,** secretary-treasurer.

The society is urging the federal government to re-open the San Francisco mint.

Officers of the **Delano Coin Club** are **Carl Boone,** president; **Erwin Kraft,** vice-president; **Elmer Riffle,** secretary; **George Orender,** treasurer; and **Katherine Girard,** librarian.

The club now has more than 40 members.

Robert Burroughs was guest speaker at the February meeting of the **East Bay Coin Club.** He presented an interesting account of his collecting coins in the Orient.

The March meeting featured **Raymond I. Smith,** general manager of Harolds Club, Reno, Nevada.

At the 15th anniversary meeting, medals were presented to all past presidents of the club. **Clifford Liss** made the presentation to all but three who were unable to attend.

Don Crosman was awarded the Man-of-the-Year plaque, the presentation being made by **R. G. McArthur.**

Newly elected officers of the **Foothill Coin Club** of Placerville are: **Glen Chamblin,** president; **Edward Miller,** vice-president; **Mrs. Crystal Wilde,** corresponding secretary; **Mrs. Robert Massing,** recording secretary; and **Arthur Davis Jr.,** treasurer.

Liberty Numismatic Society began holding meetings, at a new site when it met in March, at the Bayview Federal Savings and Loan Association in Belmont. The program featured a presentation on United States mints by **Roy Hill,** with an exhibit of U. S. money factories with historical documents and pictures.

"Coins and Money of Canada" was the theme of the April meeting.

Bill Needham proved to be a one-man "angel" for the **Modesto-Turlock Coin Club's** Coin Carnival. Single-handed Needham sold 720 "donation" tickets—just about enough to cover the cost of the event.

Monterey Peninsula Coin Club participated in National Coin Week by placing exhibits up and down the peninsula area. The scope of the displays ranged from U. S. gold types to foreign currency and ancient coins.

Kenneth J. McCloskey, Acting Australian Consul General, San Fran-

cisco, was guest speaker at a recent meeting of the **Mission Bell Coin Club.**

At the April meeting of the **Napa Valley Coin Club,** the following were installed as officers for the coming year: **Wayne Wilcox,** president; **W. A. Peppers,** vice-president; **Delphine Brooks,** secretary; and **Caye Ellis,** treasurer.

New officers elected by the **Santa Cruz Coin Club** are **Lester Moore,** president; and **Elvin V. Huckins,** secretary.

Peninsula Coin Club's Open House, held recently at Palo Alto, attracted more than 300 persons; the biggest one-evening crowd reported in the San Francisco Bay Area. The crowd was in line well before the opening hour.

The formalities of a regular meeting were dispensed with to leave the entire evening for exhibits, bourse and a drawing for about $40 worth of coins. Sixty cases of exhibits drew constant attention from the viewing public; with the largest display being the paper money of **Rudy Gjurovich.**

A complete set of souvenir centennial medals commemorating the founding of Mono County and the settling of Inyo County was presented to the Eastern California Museum recently by the Bishop Board of Supervisors.

The medal set was given to the Board by the **Southeastern Sierra Coin Club.** It includes an 18 carat gold piece, a sterling silver specimen, and a bronze medal, commemorating the 1861 twin events.

Lake Tahoe Coin Club has changed the style and format of its monthly publication "Coin Breezes," and in the March issue a picture of beautiful Taylor Creek after a snow storm was shown on the cover. This fine 8-page bulletin is filled with excellent articles and news items.

New officers are: **Al Warren,** president; **James Taylor,** vice-president; **Nan Taylor,** secretary; **Thera Evans,** treasurer; and **Ann Cook,** librarian.

At a recent meeting the **Vallejo Numismatic Society** heard speaker **Norris Baldwin** discuss the problems and funny happenings of the coin business.

The club named: **John Mulroy,** president; **Howard Young,** vice-president; **Henry Bethke,** treasurer; and **Betty Robinson,** secretary.

Sacramento Valley Coin Club held their installation of officers following a dinner at the Country Club Lanes. **Joseph Cohen** is the new president; **Bill Cantrell,** vice-president; **Howard Eslinger,** treasurer; **Gladys Thomas,** recording secretary; and **Dorothy Funnal,** corresponding secretary.

The club was incorporated early this year; and at a recent meeting had 42 guests present.

Plans have been completed for the First Annual Coin Fair to be held by **North Bay Coin Club** on Father's Day, June 16. The show will feature exhibits, bourse, auction, refreshments and a free appraisal service to the general public.

C. R. Newkirk and **O. A. Boucher** are co-chairmen of the event.

New officers of the **San Francisco Coin Club,** sworn in by **Clifford Liss** at the February meeting are: **Paul Snedaker,** president; **Milton Strauch,** vice-president; **Leo Smith,** treasurer; **Roy Hill,** secretary; and **Jacob Mummert,** recording secretary.

Included on the February program was a "Coin Condition Clinic," conducted by Snedaker. Serving on the panel were **Dr. Aby, Clifford Liss** and **George Ham.** A lively coin auction completed the evening.

Russell Schumacher, general manager of the S.F. Clearing House Association, was guest speaker at the March meeting. He explained what happens to checks in order to clear the bank on which they are written. His talk was highlighted by a display of Clearing House Certificates.

Hayward Area Coin Club reports excellent attendance (despite competition from Mother's Day and a near-by rodeo) at its 11th semi-annual coin fair, held May 12. Prices held up well, and auction material moved briskly at or near estimates.

Plans are already being made for the 12th semi-annual fair, to be held in December.

At the February meeting of the **Pacific Coast Numismatic Society Peter Libby** presented a fine reading

from notes and a tape-recording prepared by **Lawrence Sanchez** on the present gold situation and its relation to numismatics. Unfortunately Sanchez had been called out of town and was unable to attend; however, Libby delivered the talk in an excellent manner.

Clifford Liss gave an interesting talk on U. S. commemorative coins and exhibited a beautiful set of these coins at the March meeting. He used colored pins on a map of the United States to show the relationship of the commemoratives to each state and territory.

"Coins of Various Metals" was the theme of the April meeting, and many of the exhibits were based on this subject. A movie showing the making of steel was shown.

NEW CLUBS

The amazing growth of interest in numismatics prompted the founding of **North Lake Tahoe Coin Club** at Kings Beach, with **Alfonso de Luque** as its first president.

Meetings are held at the Crystal Bay Club on the first and second Friday of each month.

Valley of the Moon Coin Club, Sonoma, recently elected **Charles Yarrigle** to serve as president. **Glen Ellen** was named vice-president.

The club meets the first Wednesday of each month at the high school.

A new club was organized recently when collectors of Nevada City and Grass Valley met and elected officers.

The club, to be known as the **"Mother Lode Coin Club,"** will meet the second Monday of each month from 7 to 9 p.m., in the parish hall of the Episcopal Church, 245 South Church Street, Grass Valley.

Guest speaker at the first regular meeting was **F. W. Cummings.** At a more recent meeting **George Heppler** spoke on the subject of fractional and specimen currency. A number of visitors were welcomed by president **George Brooks** at this meeting.

The **Eureka Coin Club** heard a talk recently by **David Saunders** on postage currency. Slides were prepared for the talk from pieces in the collection of **Bill Waers.**

The club meets the first and third Tuesday of each month in the John Ryan Memorial Building, 17th and "J" Streets. All interested collectors are welcome.

South of the Tehachapis

By CHARLES G. COLVER

COINARAMA GOLD RUSH

Richard E. Martin, president, and **Francis S. Jones,** secretary, of **San Diego County Inter-Club Numismatic Council** will be co-chairmen of the sixth annual coinarama to be held Oct. 26-27 in the Caribbean Room of the El Cortez Hotel, San Diego.

They report that with the Bank of America's $100,000 gold exhibit backing up the displays, all activities will be tied in with the theme "Gold Rush Days of California."

HOOD SHOWS PROOFS

The ninety persons present at the February meeting of **Compton Coin Club** heard **Ernie Hood** speak on "Proof Sets of the World."

Hood displayed some of the most beautiful proof sets, which were artistically arranged so that one could see both sides of the coins.

MONEY TELLS THE STORY

Guest speaker at the April meeting of **Culver City Coin Club** was **Mrs. Edith Filiatreau,** speaking on the topic "Money Tells the Story."

Not the usual medium of exchange, but the unusual or exotic currency of the world was displayed; and as it was described, each item was passed around among the audience. African iron money, cowrie shells, metal cowries, Chinese money sword, a Japanese cast money tree, Indian copper and carved jade were seen by all in the room. Finally, Aztec cocoa beans

were shown—thus giving each one in the audience a novel in-hand feeling of each item mentioned by the speaker.

MONROVIA-COVINA COINARAMA

The second annual **Monrovia-Covina Coinarama** held March 10 in Monrovia was attended by more than 1200 collectors and guests. Chairman **Mel Melton,** president of **Covina Coin Club,** said the event was an outstanding success.

There were 36 dealers in the bourse and they enjoyed brisk business all day, with special interest being shown in foreign material.

The display of U.S. currency by **LeRoy Meyers** won best-in-show in the senior division; and junior best-in-show went to 15-year old **Bill McIntyre** for his exhibit of coins and currency of the Orient. **Mrs. Dorothy Brower** and **R. B. Carter** tied for first place in U.S. coins. An exhibit of U.S. gold by **Charles Colver** won first in its class. **Gil Ayers** was awarded first place for his token display; and **Patsy Rose** won the foreign coins award with her Isle of Man display.

COLLECT LARGE COPPERS

At the April meeting of **Compton Coin Club,** one of their members, **Walter Snyder,** had a display and spoke on "The Large Cent."

He commented on various interesting features and varieties of this coin; and closed his talk by stating he hoped he had stirred up enough interest for some of those in attendance to start collecting large cents, as this really is a big challenge.

ORANGE COUNTY COIN CLUB

John Lenker spoke at the February meeting on the subject "Coins of the Napoleonic Period." In his inimitable sly humorous style, Lenker described the grand array of coins and medals which were struck, mostly by his orders, to commemorate the life and deeds of Napoleon Bonaparte. Several of the fascinating stories he related pertaining to this period were illustrated by the coins he had on display.

Colonial Coins was the topic of the March meeting. **Dr. C. L. Emmons** and **Herbert Bergen** had outstanding displays pertaining to this subject. **Clyde Grimm** spoke on "The 30 Years of the Boston Mint," tracing the history of this mint from 1652 to 1682. He described the coins produced by this mint—NE silver shillings, willow tree, oak tree and pine tree coins. He had with him on display genuine specimens of the coins he described.

KOSOFF ON GOLD

Santa Barbara Coin Club had as guest speaker at its March meeting **A. Kosoff,** with the subject "Gold Coins of the West."

Kosoff described the need for money in California in the Gold Rush Days; how various foreign coins were accepted by the merchants; and how various private firms overcame this problem by minting gold coins (some of very high value and fine workmanship—others of slightly questionable value).

He presented an interesting explanation for the use of the word "slugs," as describing some of these privately minted gold coins—"An individual could wrap four or five in a handkerchief, then use this as the weapon to "slug" a newly rich prospector, and put him out for long enough to rob him of his possessions."

HERE AND THERE

All coin clubs in San Bernardino County joined forces for the annual coin display at the **National Orange Show,** March 14-24. This display was by far the best in many years, and was highlighted by the gold type set won by the **San Bernardino County Coin Club** at the 1962 CSNA Sacramento convention. These coins have been mounted in a plastic in the design of an arrowhead, symbol of San Bernardino County.

More than 250 members and guests helped **Downey Numismatists** celebrate their second anniversary in April. A special program and refreshments were arranged. Incoming president **John Ballard** headed the list of new officers installed by **Richard Goodson.**

The Downey Club is the latest to join the CSNA family. Welcome!

The Brawley News ran a two column article on April 30 regarding activities of the **Be-Lo-Ce Coin Club** during National Coin Week.

Dan Harley, 2129 Arroyo Drive, Pomona, has announced the opening of a new company for the manufacture of plastic coin holders. The company is called **D & K Mfg. Co.,** and

will specialize in custom made lucite holders of all types.

Torrance Coin Club recently issued the first edition of **"Torracoin,"** a monthly news bulletin edited by **Elizabeth Goodson.**

Through efforts of the **Downey Numismatists,** Mayor Yorty of Los Angeles issued a proclamation for the City to observe National Coin Week.

Federico Claveria of Santa Barbara has been presented with a silver medal by the **Numismatic Society of Mexico** for his outstanding contributions to Mexican numismatics.

Martin Altbaum has opened a new coin shop in San Diego called the **Coin-Mart.** It is located in the North Park area at 3026 Wightman Ave.

San Diego Coin Exchange Company opened recently at 441 Bank of America Building. **R. E. Martin** and **A. A. Cutler** are owners of the new establishment.

Torrance Coin Club has moved to a new meeting place—the brand new Recreation Building at 3341 Torrance Blvd. Meetings are held on the third Tuesday of the month.

Karl's Watch and Coin Shop is now open for business at 239 East Queen St., Inglewood, reports **Frank Karl,** the owner. He states he will offer a discount on watch repairs to any person with a coin club membership card.

The Friendly Coin Shop, newly opened at 3524 W. Third St., Los Angeles, will sell coins to collectors at below Red Book prices says **Victor Dellaripa** and **Tony Parmesano,** partners in the enterprise.

Another recent coin store opening was the **"New Coin Shop"** at 13762 Victory Blvd., Van Nuys, managed by **Danny B. Crabb.**

Hollywood YMCA Coin Club is saving Blue Chip trading stamps to purchase an electric coffee percolator to use at club meetings.

Any donations?

Newport Balboa Savings and Loan Assn. has purchased a rare Shultz and Co. half eagle of 1851 minted in San Francisco.

The piece will be added to their extensive numismatic collection.

Convair Coin Club of San Diego celebrated its tenth year at the April anniversary meeting.

Highlighting the March meeting of the **Whittier Coin Club** was a film, "Let's Take A Trip," which described a tour of the Medallic Art Co. of New York and a complete resume of the processes involved in designing and striking a medal.

Carolyn Apache has won the 1955 proof set awarded by **Compton Coin Club** for the best design for a new club seal. She also has been appointed historian of the club.

Newest name on the ever growing list of Southern California coin clubs is the **Orange Coast Coin Club** of **Newport Beach.** Meetings are scheduled for the first Monday of the month, at 300 East Pacific Coast Highway.

The **Father and Son Coin Shop,** now open in North Hollywood, is owned and operated by **Ray** and **Bruce Perelmuter.** Located at 5140 Colfax Ave., it is directly across the street from North Hollywood High School.

Pauline D. Ney, popular Southern California coin dealer, reported she has sold the **Wilshire Coin Shop** in Santa Monica to **Dave** and **Jimmy Martin.** They will take over at a "Meet the New Owners" open house on June 1.

Mrs. Ney will continue in the operation of a mail order coin business.

The recent Coinarama sponsored by **Whittier Coin Club** enjoyed a capacity crowd according to a report on this first invitational event. A 100 lot auction of selected material was conducted by **Sol Taylor.** Several exhibits were featured, and one which caused much comment was a 1944 coin price list, used to illustrate the rapid rise in numismatic prices since that year.

Burglars, believed to have a detailed knowledge of coin values, took some 2500 coins worth about $20,000

from the New Coin Shop owned by **Danny B. Crabb** and **James Abee** at 13762 Victory Blvd., Van Nuys.

Police said only certain valuable coins were taken while others of lesser values were left behind.

OTHER CLUB SPEAKERS

Sid Marks, Southern Hub, May, "Type Collecting." **Charles Colver,** Downey, May, "Collecting British Coins." **Harvey Rose,** International, February, "How to Collect Foreign Coins." **LeRoy Borchardt,** Echo Park, March, "Honorable Lincoln Cent." **Maurice Jensen,** Torrance, February, "The 1913 Liberty Nickel."

Ida Mae Griffin, Torrance, January, "Foreign Coins." **Harvey Rose,** San Bernardino, February, "Making A Winning Display." **Gary Beals,** Astronautics, March, "Coins of Mexico." **Jack Ogilvie,** Orange County, April, "History of the ANA." **Clyde Grimm,** Long Beach, April, "Colonial Coins."

Kenneth Young, Forty Niner, February, "The Chinese Dollar." **Henri Heller,** Norwalk, March, "Most Valuable Tool in Numismatics." **Donald Smyser,** Norwalk, April, "Judas' Infamous Coins." **Charles Beaman,** Whittier, February, "Coin Collection Insurance." **LeRoy Meyers,** Glen City, February, "U. S. Currency."

Herbert Bergen, Ventura, April, "Silver Dollars of the U. S.." **Federico Claveria,** Ventura, March, "Maximillian Empire of Mexico." **Ray Bower,** Glen City, March, "United States Gold." **Paul Hamm,** San Diego Club Council, April, "How to Judge Exhibits." **Sol Alexander,** Torrance, March, "Mexican Revolutionary Coinage."

Kenneth Young, Torrance, April, "History of Copper Coinage." **Ann Hall,** Southern Hub, April, Women on Coins." **Herbert Bergen,** Glendale, April, "U. S. Silver Dollars." **Herbert Bergen,** West Valley, March, "U. S. Silver Dollars." **Ann Hall,** Culver City, February, "Famous Women on Coins."

Slim Dunbar, Forty Niner, April, "Commemorative Coins." **Ann Hall,** Forty Niner, March, "Women on Coins." **Ann Hall,** Downey, February, "Famous Women on Coins." **Walt Plagemann,** Ventura, February, "Electro Plating." **Jack Ogilvie,** San Fernando Valley, March, "Canadian Coins."

Herbert Bergen, Garden Grove, March, "Silver Dollars." **Erma Stevens,** International, March, "Mexican Numismatics." **Dave Alexander,** Society for International, March,, "Slovakia." **Sol Alexander** and **Armando Ojeda,** Azteca, March, "Agustin Iturbide." **Ernie Hood,** North American, March, "Proof Sets of the World."

Ethel Stone, Lakewood, April, "Horses on Coins." **Federico Claveria,** Azteca, April, "The 1866 Maximilian Peso." **Dr. Alberto Pradeau,** Azteca, May, "Mexican Coinage." **William Willoughby,** Whittier, May, "Coins for Investment." **Sylvia Novack,** San Bernardino County, May, "Coin Glass."

EXONUMIST NEWS

The quarterly meeting of the **Southern California Exonumist Society** was held Feb. 24 in Pomona at the General Dynamics Recreation Center.

The ten bourse dealers present reported considerable activity. There was much trading among the general membership. One bourse table offered only old books, and these attracted much attention. The choice literary item of the day was "stolen" by **Lew Panosh.** (Ask him about it.) **Elmer Tvedt** conducted a 40 lot exonumist auction. The 30 exhibits were of the finest quality. **Elmer Tvedt** took first award for his display of Columbian Exposition items. Second place went to **Corkey Ayers Jr.,** and third place to **Al Hock.**

Highlight of the meeting was the talk by **M. H. Bolender** of San Marino. Bolender, a longtime dealer in numismatic items, told of exonumist interest in early sales, some of them dating back more than 100 years. So, exonumia is not new as many people think. **Ralph Mitchell** was busy all day giving away door prizes every hour. In "Curley's" words "This was the biggest and best exonumist meeting yet."

———CSNA———

CHASE MANHATTAN BANK

Francesco Cantarella has been appointed director of the Chase Manhattan Bank Money Museum. He is in charge of administrative work and publicity at the bank's newly renovated museum at Rockefeller Center.

Vernon L. Brown, curator, continues to be in charge of the museum's collection, acquisitions and preparation of exhibits.

CSNA LIBRARY

GENERAL WORKS

Money

A-1 A.N.A. Selections from the Numismatist. 4 Vols. U.S. Coins, Ancient Coins, Foreign and Miscellaneous. 1960.
B-5 Bilinsky, Dr. Robert. A Guide to Coin Investment. 1st edition. 1957.
D-2 DuPuy, Wm. A. The Geography of Money. Natl. Geog. Dec. 1927. 25 pp.
E-2 Eliasberg Collection. Gems from the Greatest Collection of U.S. Coins. Life Magazine. April, 1953.
F-1 Frey, Albert R. A Dictionary of Numismatic Names. 311 pp.
F-2 Feely, Edward F. Subsidiary Currency in the Americas and Pure Nickel Coinage of the World. 1881-1950. 17 pp. illus.
F-7 Friedberg, Robert. Gold Coins of the World. 1958.
K-7 Kosoff, A. An Illustrated History of United States Coins. 1962.
L-1 Loeb, Dr. Walter M. Catalog of Paper Money Around the World. 1961.
M-4 Mosher, Stuart. Story of Money as Told by the Knox Collection.
W-2 White, Benjamin. The Currency of the Great War. 102 pp. 1921.

Coins of the World

C-2 Chase National Bank. Moneys of the World. 24 pp. illus. 1929.
C-12 Carson, R.A.G. Coins of the World. 1962. 700 pp.
R-15 Raymond, Wayte. Coins of the World—20th Century. First Edition.
S-14 Schulman, H.M.F. and Holzer, H.M. Coin Collector's Almanac. 372 pp.

Coin Collecting

B-5 Bilinsky, Dr. Robert. A Guide to Coin Investment. First Edition.
C-2 Chase National Bank. Moneys of the World.
D-1 Dickinson, Edward W. Old United States Coins. 18 pp.
S-14 Schulman and Holzer. Coin Collectors' Almanac.
W-1 Webb, E. O. Our Metallic Money. (U.S. Coins. Origin of Money.)
W-2 White, Benjamin. The Currency of the Great War.

Foreign Exchange and Bullion

A-1 A.N.A. Selections from the Numismatist. 4 Vols. U.S. Coins, Ancient Coins, Foreign and Miscellaneous.

Odd and Curious

C-2 Chase Natl. Bank. Moneys of the World.
D-2 DuPuy, Wm. A. The Geography of Money. Natl. Geog. Mag. Dec. 1927.
G-2 Gibbs, Howard D. Odd and Curious Money of the World. 52 pp.
M-4 Mosher, Stuart. Story of Money as Told by the Knox Collection.
S-13 Sigler, P.O. Strange Money of the World.

General Specialties

K-9 Kisch, Bruno. Medical Coins and Medals. 30 pp. illus. Ciba Symposia.
S-15 Stacks of New York—Dollars of the World. Priced Sale, Sept., 1951.

UNITED STATES

General

A-1 A.N.A. Selections from the Numismatist. 4 Vols.
H-2 Higgie, L. Colonial Coinage of the United States Virgin Islands.
M-1 Muscalus, Dr. John A. The Use of Banking Enterprises in the Financing of Public Education, 1796-1866. 202 pp.
M-12 McGarry, S. L. Mormon Money.
R-14 Raymond, Wayte. Standard Catalogue of U.S. Coins. Various editions.
R-22 Raymond, Wayte. Standard Catalogue of U.S. Coins and Currency. 1939.
W-1 Webb, E. O. Our Metallic Money. Coins of the U.S. 1936.
Y-1 Yeoman, R. S. Guide Book of U.S. Coins. Various editions.

Mint and Mint Records

G-4 Green, C. E. Mint Records and Type Table of U.S. Coins. 1936.
M-10 Mumey, Nolie A. A Pioneer Denver Mint.
U-7 U.S. Secret Service. Know Your Money. Pamphlet.

Colonial

N-9 Nelson, Philip. The Coinage of William Wood, 1722-1733. 50 pp. 1903.
R-21 Richardson, John M. The Copper Coins of Vermont. 24 pp. 1947.

Copper Coins

K-10 Kosoff, A. The Pearl Collection of U.S. Large Cents. 1944.
S-11 Sheldon, Dr. William H. Penny Whimsy. 1958.

Nickel Coins

F-2 Feely, Edward F. Subsidiary Coinage in the Americas.

Silver Coins

K-17 Kosoff, A. United States Dimes. 25 pp. 1945.

Gold Coins

A-3 Adams, Edgar H. Official Premium List U.S. Private and Territorial Gold Coins. 72 pp. 1909.
B-4 Burnie, R. H. Small California and Territorial Gold Coins. 96 pp.
F-7 Friedberg, Robert. Gold Coins of the World. 1958.
N-7 Numismatic Gallery. Catalog of United States Gold Coins and Territorial Gold. 1948.
S-3 Stacks. The J. F. Bell Collection of United States and Pioneer Gold Coins. 1944.

Commemorative Coins and Medals

B-6 Bullowa, David M. The Commemorative Coins of the United States. 200 pp. illus. Historical background. 1938.
D-5 Douglas, Susan H. George Washington Medals of 1889. 32 pp.

Paper Money

F-6 Friedberg, Robert. Paper Money of the United States. Fourth edition.
M-1 Muscalus, Dr. John A. The Use of Banking Enterprises in the Financing of Public Education. 1796-1866.

Obsolete Paper Money and Scrip

C-5 Curto, James J. Michigan Depression Scrip of the 1930's. 35 pp.
K-6 Kappen, Charles V. and Mitchell, Ralph A. Depression Scrip of the United States.
M-2 Muscalus, Dr. John A. Paper Money of Early Educational Institutions and Organizations. 23 pp.
M-3 Muscalus, Dr. John A. State Owned Banks, the Pet Banks, and their Bank Notes. 12 pp.

Patterns, Cards, Tokens, Encased Stamps, Prison Exchange

A-2 Adams, Edgar H. United States Store Cards. 75 pp. 1920.
C-9 Curto, J. J. Sutler Issues of the Civil War.
C-10 Curto, J. J. Post Exchange Canteens and Other Military Tokens. 41 pp.
C-11 Curto, J. J. Indian and Post Trader Tokens.
C-14 Curtis, Col. James. W. United States Pattern Coin Prices. 1946-47.
F-4 Fuld, Melvin and George. Guide to Civil War Tokens and Store Cards.
J-1 Judd, Dr. J. Hewitt. United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces. 1959.
M-13 Mehl, B. Max. The Dunham Catalogue. Priced, 1941.
R-11 Raymond, Wayte. Early New York City and State Merchants' Tokens. 1789-1850.

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

Canada

M-13 Mishler, Clifford. 1958 U.S. and Canadian Commemorative Medals and Tokens.
R-8 Raymond, Wayte. Coins and Tokens of Canada 1670-1936.

Mexico, Central and South America

E-6 Eklund, O. P. Copper Coins of Central and South America.
G-1 Guttag, Julius. Catalogue of Latin-American Coins. 520 pp. Illus.
G-3 Gould, Maurice M. and Higgie, Lincoln. The Money of Puerto Rico.
P-1 Pradeau, Dr. Alberto. Mexican Patriots and Their Part in Numismatics.
R-4 Raymond, Wayte. Coins of South America. 44 pp.
R-5 Raymond, Wayte. Coins of the West Indies. 24 pp.
R-7 Raymond, Wayte. Coins of Central America. 15 pp.
R-10 Raymond, Wayte. Coins of Mexico. 21 pp.
U-2 Utberg, Neil S. Coins of Mexico. 1963.

EUROPE

General

C-12 Carson, R. A. G. Coins of the World.
L-1 Loeb, Dr. Walter M. Catalog of Paper Money Around the World.
S-14 Schulman and Holzer. The Coin Collectors' Almanac.
W-2 White, Benjamin. The Currency of the Great War.

England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Jersey and the Isle of Man

B-3 Burns, Edward. The Coinage of Scotland. 1887. Vol. 1-362 pp. Vol. 11—556 pp. Vol. 111—Plates. (Total weight—20 lbs.)
D-4 Dalton, R. and Hamer, S. H. The Provincial Token-Coinage of the 18th Century.
F-5 Friedberg, Robert. Coins of the British World. 1962.
N-9 Nelson, Philip. The Coinage of William Wood, 1722-33. 1903. 44 pp.
R-9 Raymond, Wayte. Silver Crowns of Great Britain and Ireland.
S-9 Seaby's Coin and Medal Bulletin. Bound volumes—1953, 54 and 55.

France, Luxembourg, Belgium, Switzerland

C-12 Carson, R. A. G. Coins of the World.
E-2 Eklund, O. P. Copper Coins of France.
R-6 Raymond, Wayte. Silver Ecus of France. 1642-1931.

Italy

C-12 Carson, R. A. G. Coins of the World.
E-4 Eklund, O. P. Copper Coinage of the Papal States.

Middle Europe, Austria, Germany, Russia, Poland, etc.

C-6 Craig, Wm. D. Germanic Coinages. 242 pp. 1954.
C-12 Carson, R. A. G. Coins of the World.
C-15 Christie's Catalogue of Gold and Platinum Coins of Grand Duke Michailovitch of Russia. 39 pp. 1951.
E-1 Eklund, O. P. German War Tokens, "Notgeld." 1948-60.
E-7 Eklund, O. P. Copper Coins of Russia and Poland.
E-9 Eklund, O. P. Copper Coins of Austria-Hungary.
W-4 Wormser, Moritz. German Siege Pieces from the Sixteenth to the Eighteenth Century. 13 pp.

Scandinavia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Iceland

C-12 Carson, R. A. G. Coins of the World.
C-13 Carlsen, O. B. Coinage of Iceland and Greenland.
E-5 Eklund, O. P. Copper Coins of Denmark and Her Possessions.
F-8 Finland's Bank. Paper Money of Finland, 1809-1951. (Swedish)
F-9 Finland's Bank. Paper Money of Finland, 1809-1951. (Finnish)

Spain and Portugal

C-12 Carson, R. A. G. Coins of the World.
E-3 Eklund, O. P. Copper Coins of Spain.
E-8 Eklund, O. P. Copper Coins of Portugal.

Africa

G-2 Gibbs, Howard D. Odd and Curious Money of the World.

ASIA

China, Japan, Korea, Siam, Tibet

B-1 Bank of Japan. Japanese Money. 14 pp. Written in Japanese.
B-2 Bank of Japan, Introduction to Money. 1948.
C-12 Carson, R. A. G. Coins of the World.
G-2 Gibbs, Howard. Odd and Curious Money.
L-2 Le May, Reginald. Coinage of Siam. 220 pp. 1961.
R-20 Ramsden, H. A. Modern Chinese Copper Coins.
S-12 Siam Society Journal. Studies of Old Siamese Coins.

Ancient India, India, Persia, etc.

C-12 Carson, R. A. G. Coins of the World.

The Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii and Cuba

C-12 Carson, R. A. G. Coins of the World.
D-2 De Jesus, P. I. Early Coins of the Philippines.
G-2 Gibbs, Howard D. Odd and Curious Money.
L-2 Le May, Reginald. The Coinage of Siam.

COINS OF THE BIBLE AND OTHER RELIGIOUS CATEGORIES

E-4 Eklund, O. P. Copper Coinage of the Papal States.
H-1 Halliday, G. R. Money Talks About the Bible. 28 pp. illus. 1948.
R-16 Reifenberg, A. Ancient Jewish Coins. 66 pp. 16 pl.

ANCIENTS

Miscellaneous

A-1 A.N.A. Selections from the Numismatist. 4 Vols. U.S. Coins, Ancient Coins, Foreign and Miscellaneous. 1960.
R-3 Raymond, Wayte. Guide to Ancient Coins. 1944.
S-14 Shulman, H. M. F. and Holzer, H. M. Coin Collectors' Almanac.

Asia and Africa

C-12 Carson, R.A.G. Coins of the World.
N-2 Newell, Edward T. Standard Ptolemaic Silver. 16 pp.
R-16 Reifenberg, A. Ancient Jewish Coins. 66 pp. 18 pl.

Greece

C-12 Carson, R.A.G. Coins of the World.
K-4 Klawans, Zander H. Outline of Ancient Greek Coins. 1961.
N-8 Newell, Edward T. Royal Greek Portrait Coins. 1961.

Rome

C-12 Carson, R.A.G. Coins of the World.
K-3 Kraay, C. M. AES Coinage of Galba. 124 pp. 37 pl.
K-5 Klawans, Zander H. Reading and Dating Roman Imperial Coins. 125 pp.

MEDALS

General

C-7 George M. Parson Collection sold by Henry Chapman.
F-3 Forrer, L. Benedetto Pistrucci 1784-1855. Italian Medallist and Gem-Engraver.

United States

C-7 Jackman, Bement and Parson Collections sold by Chapman. Bound in one volume.
D-5 Douglas, Susan H. George Washington Medals of 1889. 32 pp.
R-12 Early Medals of Washington, 1776-1834.

PRICED AUCTION CATALOGUES OF FAMOUS SALES

C-7 Jackman, Bement and Parson Collections sold by Chapman. Bound in one volume.
G-5 Gies Collection of Half-Dollars by Stack's, 1941.
G-6 Guy, W. B. Sale by Chapman. 1911.
G-7 Green, Dr. Charles W. Auction by B. Max Mehl. 1949.
J-2 Jenks, John Story. Sale by Henry Chapman. Coins of the World. 1921. 654 pp.

K-8 Kosoff, A. Lahrman Collection, 1963.
K-10 Numismatic Gallery Auctions.
K-11 Kosoff, A. M. F. Higgy Sale, 1943. 124 pp.
K-12 Kosoff, A. Pearl Collection of Large Cents. 1944.
K-13 Kelly, James. U.S. and Foreign Rare Coins. 17 pl. June, 1953.
K-14 Kelly, James. Auction Feb. 8, 1954. 5117 lots, 100 pp. 13 pl.
K-15 Kosoff and Kreisberg. U.S. Gold and Talmadge Quarter-Eagles. 1951.
K-16 Kosoff, A. Hydeman Collection Catalog. 1961.
K-17 Kosoff, A. Clarke-Melish Collection. April, 1956. 13 pl. and illus.
M-5 Mehl, B. Max. William C. Atwater Collection. 1947. 214 pp. illus.
M-6 Mehl, B. Max. Belden E. Roach Collection. 1944.
M-7 Mehl, B. Max. William W. Neil Collection. 1941.
M-8 Mehl, B. Max. Fred E. Olsen Collection. 1944.
M-11 Mehl, B. Max. Golden Jubilee Sale of Jerome Kern. 1950.
M-13 Mehl, B. Max. Dunham Sale, 1941. Largest collection of encased postage stamps. Excellent reference on Hard Times Tokens. 288 pp. illus.
M-14 Mehl, B. Max. Various auction sales.
M-15 Menjou, Adolph. Sale by Numismatic Gallery. 1951.
S-2 Stack's. Flanagan Collection.
S-3 Stack's. J. E. Bell Collection. U.S. and Pioneer Gold. 1944.
S-4 Stack's. E. M. Wharton Collection. 1945.
S-5 Stack's. Charles H. Deetz Collection. 1946.
S-6 Stack's. George H. Hall Collection. 1945.
S-15 Stack's. Sale of Dollars of the World. 1600 lots. 60 pp. 1951.
S-16 Stack's. Davis-Graves Collection. 1954.

NUMISMATIC PUBLICATIONS

A-3 A.N.A. Membership Directories.
A-4 A.N.A. Library Catalogues.
A-5 A.N.A. Convention Auction Catalogues.
A-6 A.N.A. Convention Programs.
A-7 Constitution and By-Laws of A.N.A.
A-8 The Numismatist 1934 to date. (We have only a few issues prior to 1934.)
A-9 A.N.A. Twenty Year Index. 1939-1958.
A-10 Miscellaneous Auction Catalogues.
C-3 Calcoin News. 1947 to date.
H-3 Hewitt, Lee (Bros.). The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine. 1935-1957.
R-17 Raymond, Wayte. Coin Collectors Journal. Aug. 1940, March 1941, May-June, 1948.
S-9 Seaby, B. A. Ltd. Coin and Medal Bulletins. 1953, 1954, 1955.
S-17 Stack's. Numismatic Review. June 1943, Sept. 1943, Dec. 1943, March 1944, July 1944.

—CSNA—

From the Desk of the Secretary

NEW MEMBERS

1353 FEENEY, Jesse M. .....1419 36th Ave., Oakland, Calif.
1354 KIMBLE, Lester W. .....1128 Esperanza St., San Bernardino, Calif.
1355 SHAW, Nina .....3475 Ramona Dr., Riverside, Calif.
1356 BIBEE, James D. .....1919 Divisadero St., Fresno 1, Calif.
1357 NORTH BAY COIN CLUB, Inc. .....Box 444, Sta. A, Richmond, Calif.
1358 BARRY, John M. .....90 Court St., Reno, Nev.
1359 REYNOLDS, John R. .....2725 Wishon, Fresno 4, Calif.
1360 DELANO COIN CLUB .....P. O. Box 303, Delano, Calif.
1361 CLEAVER, Ralph F. .....517 N. Hancock, Colorado Springs, Colo.
1362 MULROY, John D. .....2508 Alameda St., Vallejo, Calif.

1363 BAKER, Robert W. .....P. O. Box 223, Aptos, Calif.
1364 NEELY, Mrs. Clarence .....99 Glen Eyrie Way, San Jose 25, Calif.
1365 KRZASTEK, Mathew .....17 W. San Fernando, San Jose 17, Calif.
1366 HARRISON, Thomas .....547 First Street, Encinitas, Calif.
1367 ALTMAN, Harriet M. .....243 Carlester Dr., Los Gatos, Calif.
1368 HIGGINS, Everett K. .....P. O. Box 97, Pacific Grove, Calif.
1369 WILSON, Doris B. .....3027 Clement St., San Francisco 21, Calif.
1370 GEERTZ, Iva R. .....P. O. Box 312, Oakland, Calif.
1371 GRIMES, Bud .....1313 El Camino Real, Mountain View, Calif.
1372 WOZNIAK, Joseph C. .....8329 Owens, Sunland, Calif.
1373 BRAINARD, Charles M. .....P. O. Box 26, South Gate, Calif.
1374 BISHOP, Beverly J. .....1081 El Camino Real, Menlo Park, Calif.
1375 GOTT, Bradford .....1081 El Camino Real, Menlo Park, Calif.
1376 PRATALI, Wayne A. .....P. O. Box 24033, San Francisco 24, Calif.
1377 BALBINI, Arthur J. .....2103 Laguna St., Martinez, Calif.
1378 MIRKOVICH, Joseph M. .....11738 Victory Blvd., No. Hollywood, Calif.
1379 JEREP, William Victor .....2503 S. Los Padres Dr., LaPuente, Calif.
1380 DALY CITY NUMISMATIC SOCIETY
.....501 Citrus Ave., Daly City, Calif.
1400 DOWNEY NUMISMATISTS .....P. O. Box 165, Downey, Calif.

DECEASED

675 RUFF, Lloyd L. .....P. O. Box 428, Portland 7, Ore.

RESIGNATIONS

1033 KLAFFKE, Carl H. .....913 Tara Place, Lodi, Calif.
150 WILSON, R. A., Sr. .....Box 11655 Wagner St., Los Angeles 47, Calif.
815 ARMSTRONG, Murray .....8654 S. Broadway, Los Angeles 3, Calif.
577 SPENCE, William H. .....P. O. Box 214, Downey, Calif.

ADDRESS UNKNOWN

1206 DOSSEY, Michael J.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

1037 RIME, John L. .....9 Lanai St., Santa Ana, Calif.
814 COVINA COIN CLUB .....c/o George A. Van Horn,
130 W. Colorado Blvd., Monrovia, Calif.
1332 MILLER, Dell R. .....138 S. Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles 4, Calif.
207 GREEN, Ruth .....4063 Nicolet Ave., Los Angeles 8, Calif.
779 MISHLER, Clifford .....P. O. Box 194, Iola, Wisc.
503 KIMERLY, C. G. .....16742 Edgar St., Pacific Palisades, Calif.
1100 CALIFORNIA EXONUMIST SOCIETY
.....c/o Harvey and Patsy Rose, 4233 69th St., La Mesa, Calif.
1081 SAN FRANCISCO COIN CLUB
.....c/o Leo Smith, 565 Panorama Dr., San Francisco 27, Calif.
746 DELTA COIN CLUB
.....c/o Norman F. Pruitt, 3052 W. Mendocino Ave., Stockton 4, Calif.
9 DINIUS, David R. .....5111 Monte Bonito Dr., Los Angeles 41, Calif.
448 PETERS, Charles N. .....1507 Washington St., Oakland 12, Calif.
584 SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COIN CLUB
.....c/o Alva Christensen, 5615 N. Rosemead Blvd., Temple City, Calif.
884 GROTH, Duane G. .....2203 Friar Tuck Court, Falls Church, Va.
1082 FARMER, A. .....Room 310, 6381 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood 28, Calif.
1215 MORRIS, John L. .....844 W. Pershing, Santa Maria, Calif.
610 SHERMAN, Glenn A. .....151 El Camino, Pittsburg, Calif.
865 MEAD, Bert B. .....254 Pomona, Long Beach, Calif.
454 LODGE, Lesley G. .....Apt. 201, 6616 Telegraph Ave., Oakland 9, Calif.
628 SHERER, Don .....3520 N. 7th St., Phoenix 14, Ariz.
830 COOPER, N. B. .....3136 Eton Avenue, Berkeley, Calif.
1131 RULAU, Russell .....520 N. Ohio, Sidney, Ohio
1173 COMPTON COIN CLUB
.....c/o Mrs. Virginia H. Dennis, 18814 Florwood Ave., Torrance, Calif.

839 COON, A. Ben .....480 West "A" St., Colton, Calif.
312 SAN JOSE COIN CLUB
.....c/o Mrs. Dorothy Beaulieu, 785 Harding Ave., San Jose 26, Calif.
555 LISS, Clifford L. .....Apt. 7-M, 310 Arballo Dr., San Francisco 27, Calif.
669 LISS, Mrs. C. L. .....Apt. 7-M, 310 Arballo Dr., San Francisco 27, Calif.
1048 JENKINS, Orville E. .....P. O. Box 721, National City, Calif.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Membership, Feb. 6, 1963	730
New Members, Feb. 6 to May 14, 1963	27
Deceased	1
Address Unknown	1
Resignations	4
Membership, May 14, 1963	751
1963 Dues Paid	645
1963 Dues Not Paid to May 14, 1963	106

DAN HARLEY

Calendar of Numismatic Events

CALIFORNIA STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

Nov. 7-10, 1963 .....State Convention, Earl Warren Park, Santa Barbara
Harry L. Kaplun, general chairman .....730 Anacapa St., Santa Barbara
Don Jurgensen, bourse chairman .....15 Country Club Drive, Santa Barbara
April 16-19, 1964.....State Convention, Hotel Claremont, Berkeley
Don T. Thrall, general chairman .....610 Arlington Ave., Berkeley 7
Oct. 22-25, 1964 .....State Convention, Disneyland
Spring 1965 .....State Convention, Hilton Hotel, San Francisco
Milton C. Strauch, general chairman .....77 Westbrook Ave., Daly City

OTHERS

June 16.....North Bay Coin Club coinfair
Women's City Club, 1125 Nevin Avenue, Richmond
T. C. Gilbert, general chairman .....Box 444, Station A, Richmond
June 22-23.....Santa Barbara Coin Club fifth annual convention
Earl Warren Park, Santa Barbara
Harry L. Kaplun, general chairman.....730 Anacapa St., Santa Barbara
July 20-21.....Central Coast Coin Club third annual Coin-A-Rama
Veterans Memorial Bldg., San Luis Obispo
Jenny C. Bassetti, publicity.....P. O. Box 1048, San Luis Obispo
July 21.....California Exonumist Society quarterly meeting
Huntington-Sheraton, Pasadena
Aug. 7-10 .....ANA convention, Hilton Hotel, Denver, Colo.
Dan Brown, general chairman.....1352 Broadway, Denver 2, Colo.
Aug. 15-17.....Canadian Numismatic Assoc., tenth annual convention
Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, B.C.
Leslie D. Copan, general chairman.....3757 Yale St., N. Burnaby, B.C.
Sept. 5-8 .....NCNA convention, Jack Tar Hotel, San Francisco
Denis N. Hooker, president.....65 Post St., San Jose
Sept. 14.....Lake Tahoe Coin Club festival
Harvey's Wagon Wheel, South End Lake Tahoe
Sept. 20-22.....Southern Oregon Numismatic Assoc. Show, Roseburg, Ore.
Bill Williams, c/o Umpqua Valley Coin Club, 1635 N.W.
Beaumont, Roseburg, Ore.
Oct. 27 .....Ventura Coinarama, Recreation Center, Ventura
Oct. 26-27.....San Diego County Inter-Club Numismatic Council sixth annual Coinarama
Caribbean Room, El Cortez Hotel, 7th and Ash Sts., San Diego
Richard E. Martin, general chairman.....8316 Lake Ben, San Diego 19
Pearl Johnson, bourse chairman.....4204 Willamette Ave., San Diego 17